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## Pawning a Bank Book.

The pawning of the wedding ring has  
become a pathetic commonplace to  
those who are familiar with police  
court and coroner's court stories or  
with the private petitions for help of  
the deserving and undeserving poor.  
But we confess that with the West-  
minster magistrate we have never  
heard before of pawning bank books.  
Yet on expert pawnbroker's evidence  
elicited by police inquiry it is found  
that this is not at all an unusual prac-  
tice. In the vast majority of cases it  
would seem to be a simpler matter to  
draw on the bank account rather than  
borrow on the strength of it from the  
pawnshop. But one of the unfortunate  
possibilities of the practice is revealed  
in the particular case mentioned at  
Westminster. A picture frame maker,  
wishing to withdraw £3 from the bank,  
could not find his bank book and then  
learned that his wife had been putting  
the book in and out of pawn for eight  
years, having borrowed £7 10s. on it  
the first time, and of course she had  
been paying interest on her various  
transactions.—London Pall Mall Gas-  
ette

## Salt, the Civilizer.

The use of salt as a necessary supple-  
ment to diet has had much influence  
in shaping the civilization and explora-  
tion of the world. It is most probable  
that the oldest trade routes were cre-  
ated for the salt traffic, as salt and  
incense formed the chief necessities  
of the ancient days. This was certain-  
ly the case with the caravan routes in  
Libya and the Sahara, while the mines  
of north India were the center of a  
large trade before the time of Alexan-  
der.

Another interesting fact is that salt has  
played a considerable part in the  
distribution of man. When it became  
absolutely necessary to him, as it did  
at an early stage of his development,  
he was forced to migrate to places  
where it could be obtained. This  
brought him to the seashore, where he  
gained his ideas of maritime commerce.  
Lastly, the preservative effects of salt  
on flesh food made long oceanic voy-  
ages possible and thus opened up the  
world to commerce and civilization.

## How Cowards Were Punished.

Many of the devices by which mili-  
tary indifference to life has been ma-  
tured and sustained are curious. In  
ancient Athens the public temples  
were closed to those who refused mili-  
tary service, who deserted their ranks  
or lost their bucklers, while a law con-  
strained such offenders to sit for three  
days in the public forum dressed in  
the garments of women. Many a Spar-  
tan mother would stab her son who  
came back alive from a defeat, and  
such a man, if he escaped his mother,  
was debared not only from public of-  
fices, but from marriage, exposed to the  
blows of all who chose to strike him,  
compelled to dress in mean clothing  
and to wear his beard negligently  
trimmed. In the same way a horse  
soldier who fled or lost his shield or  
received a wound in any save the front  
part of the body was by law prevented  
from ever afterward appearing in pub-  
lic.

## The First Electric Train.

The earliest public trial of a passen-  
ger boat driven by an electric motor  
was that conducted by Professor Jac-  
cobi of St. Petersburg in the year 1838,  
though for four years previously he  
had successfully experimented with  
electric traction in the privacy of his  
own grounds. The trial of Jacob's  
vessel took place on the Neva and was  
witnessed by a vast crowd of people.  
The boat was twenty-eight feet long  
and ten feet wide and carried fourteen  
persons.

It was not until four years later that  
we find any record of a passenger car-  
riage driven by electricity on land, and  
in this case the inventor was Alexan-  
der Davidson of Edinburgh. The car-  
riage was sixteen feet long by seven  
feet wide and was impelled for a mile  
and a half at the rate of four miles an  
hour on the Edinburgh and Glasgow  
railway.

## The Game of the Sheep.

Among the gypsies of Bosnia there  
is a curious game called "the game of  
the sheep."

You know they skin a sheep or goat  
in the east by dragging the skin off  
whole over its head. This skin the  
Bosnians drip and grease most care-  
fully. Then they tie up the four legs  
and the neck and blow it full of air, so  
that it looks like a very greasy, badly  
shaped sheep. This is thrown in the  
middle of a ring, and each man in turn  
jumps on it with bare feet until one  
succeeds in bursting it. The lucky one  
then gets a purse. Such a funny sight  
as it is to see them jump and sprawl,  
for of course if they do not strike it at  
just the right angle they slip on the  
greasy surface as if it were a toboggan  
slide and go sprawling.

## Plates.

Individual plates for table use were  
unknown to the ancients, who held  
their meat in their hands or employed  
the flat wheaten cakes then made on  
which to hold their victuals. They are  
first mentioned in A. D. 600 as used by  
the luxurious on the continent, and in  
the ninth century they had come into  
common use both in England and on  
the continent. They were made of  
wood or some kind of earthenware, the  
former material being preferred be-  
cause it did not dull the knives.

## DEMAND THE BRAND



OVERALLS

## Why We Say "Hello."

Long, long ago wolves were numer-  
ous in all parts of the world, es-  
pecially in England. Wolf hunting  
was a favorite sport with the gentry,  
and to kill wolves was regarded as the  
sacred duty of all Englishmen. In  
fact, an old law reads: "All barons  
must hunt and chase a wolf four times  
a year."

French was the language of the  
court at that time, so the burly old  
English hunters used the cry of the  
French wolf hunters, which was "Au  
loup! Au loup!" (To the wolf.) These  
words, heard at a distance, sounded  
like "A loo," but the English, who  
always put an H on whenever they  
possibly can, put it on the words "A  
loo," and when wolf-hunting shouted  
"Ha-loo." This form we use when  
we call "Hello," as no word has been  
found that carries as far or so well as  
hello. For this reason it is the ac-  
cepted form of the telephone companies  
the world over

## Erectness a Sign of Power.

The first object of physical methods  
should be to straighten and expand the  
body, writes W. K. C. Latson, M. D.  
in The Outlook. The world may, in  
a broad, general way, be divided into  
two great classes—the erect and the  
inert, the strong and the weak.  
The epoch-makers, the Cromwells,  
Luthers, Napoleons, Wellingtons,  
Washingtons, and Websters have been  
men marked by a straight spine and  
a broad, high, deep chest. The mas-  
tered millions, the defeated ones,  
have been the inert.

Give us daily some good bread. Pio-  
neer flour makes the best.

Get the weak spots in your old nar-  
cess patched at Pete Piccard's.

Did you ever know how the custom  
of throwing a shoe after the bride  
originated? asks Henry J. Allen. It  
came from the ancient custom of  
plucking off a shoe and giving it as  
a proof of the transfer of any piece of  
property, or throwing it on a piece of  
land, as a symbol of new ownership.  
The eight verse of the 60th Psalm, for  
instance, refers to this custom. So  
the practice of throwing an old shoe  
after the bride came into general use  
in the old days as a sign that her  
parents had resigned their authority  
over her. A later Anglo-Saxon custom  
was for the bride's father to hand  
her shoe to the bridegroom, who  
touched her head with it to show  
that she now belonged to him.

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stantly on hand at Nettle's Mkt.

SEED  
TIME

The experienced farmer  
has learned that some  
grains require far differ-  
ent soil than others;  
some crops need differ-  
ent handling than others.  
He knows that a great  
deal depends upon right  
planting at the right  
time, and that the soil  
must be kept enriched.  
No use of complaining  
in summer about a mis-  
take made in the spring.  
Decide before the seed  
is planted.

The best time to re-  
medy wasting conditions in  
the human body is be-  
fore the evil is too deep  
rooted. At the first evi-  
dence of loss of flesh

should be taken imme-  
diately. There is nothing  
that will repair  
wasted tissue more  
quickly or replace lost  
flesh more abundantly  
than Scott's Emulsion.  
It nourishes and builds  
up the body when ordi-  
nary foods absolutely fail.

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bottle of Emulsion  
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## The Congressional Library.

In its fine building the library of  
congress should be safe against de-  
struction for many centuries. Fine has  
cost the world many of its greatest col-  
lections. It ruined the ancient Alexan-  
drian library of the Ptolemies when  
the Christians sacked the temple of  
Serapis in the year 275. It cost the  
world thousands of ancient manu-  
scripts that were stored in Constanti-  
nople when the Crusaders captured  
the city. Twice the library of congress  
has suffered by fire—first at the de-  
struction of the capitol by the British  
in 1814 and again in 1851. In its pre-  
sent housing it is protected by every  
possible safeguard and directed in its  
development by the most expert of  
custodians. And with a sense of pride  
in which all Americans must share the  
nation has given to its foremost sculp-  
tors and artists the opportunity to  
enrich its walls with their works. It  
is a monument to American thought  
and learning, which must grow in  
value and significance with each year.  
—New York World.

## Too Cautious.

One well known New York woman  
has discovered, like some others of her  
sex, that it does not pay to be too curi-  
ous. One of the old family retainers is  
a Scotchman named William, who does  
not believe in glossing over the truth  
for the sake of sparing his listener's  
feelings. The woman in question, al-  
though possessed of considerable charm  
of manner, is not a beauty and knows  
it. Her husband, recently deceased,  
was a remarkably handsome man, and  
his wife was one of his sincerest ad-  
mirers. One day when she was looking  
at her husband's picture on the mantle  
in the sitting room William was fussing  
around the grate, and in a moment  
of impulse she asked:

"William, what do you think made  
such a handsome man as Colonel S.  
marry such a plain woman as me?"  
William looked from the portrait to  
the speaker, meditated a second and  
answered:

"Must have been heaven's will,  
ma'am."

## The African Drum.

The African drum appears in varied  
and often picturesque forms. The na-  
tives make drums out of shells, tree  
trunks or earthenware, covered with  
the skin of some wild animal or some-  
times with India rubber. Of the origi-  
nal calabash drums there is probably  
only one specimen in Europe. Some of  
the drums are highly ornamented  
either by painting or carving. One  
specimen, indeed, has puzzled travelers,  
for there is depicted on it unmistak-  
ably a cross and also a head of European  
type. A drum found in upper Louisiana  
has a unique peculiarity in the way of  
a "sympathetic cord," formed by means  
of a small tube ingeniously inserted in  
the side of the instrument, which  
causes, when the drum is beaten, a vi-  
bration resembling that of the reed  
pipe.—Southern Workman.

## A Plea For Soup.

A learned doctor, pleading for soup  
on every dinner table, says: "A person  
comes to dinner weary and hungry  
and needs first something to stimulate  
the secretions of the stomach. The  
first course, hot soup, does this by its  
action upon the nerves which control  
the blood vessels. Taking the soup  
slowly is an aid to digestion, and if  
not a favorite dish fish or oysters can  
be substituted, serving the same pur-  
pose. The joint or roast can then be  
taken with benefit to the system, and  
the game, vegetables and sweets  
shaken off in their order, not neces-  
sarily in courses for the plain fam-  
ily dinner, however."

## Mileage of the Blood.

The mileage of the blood circulation  
reveals some astounding facts in our  
personal history. Thus it has been cal-  
culated that, assuming the heart to  
beat 69 times a minute at ordinary  
heart pressure, the blood goes at the  
rate of 207 yards in the minute, or sev-  
en miles per hour, 108 miles per day  
and 6,320 miles per year. If a man  
of eighty-four years of age could have  
one single blood corpuscle floating in  
his blood all his life it would have  
traveled in that same time 5,150,808  
miles.

## Watch and See.

A well known horseman describes a  
fact in natural history which may not  
be generally known. It is that all four  
footed beasts in making the first move-  
ment in walking, running or any sort  
of forward motion always employ the  
left hind leg as a starter. Even a  
child if put down on all fours and bid-  
den to advance in that position will  
make the first move with its left leg,  
its hands at the time occupying the  
place of an animal's fore legs.

## An Accomplished Fact.

"Grandma, may I take that piece of  
chocolate you left on the table? I will  
be so good."  
"Yes, you may take it."  
The little girl does not move.  
"Why don't you go and get it?"  
"Oh, grandma, dear, I ate it first!"

## Something He Had Forgotten.

Small Boy—Mister, kin you change a  
ten dollar bill? Mister—No, sonny.  
That belongs strictly to my wife's  
share of the domestic duties. I might  
have been able to change one long ago,  
but I'm clean out o' practice now.

## An Awful Stab.

"And you call this chair unique?  
Why, it isn't any older than I am!"  
"Well, ma'am, that may be, but it's  
antique, all right."—Houston Post.

## Exaggerated.

A publisher advertises: "The Wives  
of Henry VIII." Third thousand." Surely  
there is some exaggeration here.  
—Punch.

## Defined.

Do Witt—So you saw me stealing a  
kiss, eh? Upton—I did, and I call it  
larceny. Do Witt (ecstatically)—Par-  
don me—grand larceny.

## Dangerous Aphorism.

Bachelor—Talk is cheap. Benedict—  
For goodness sake, don't advertise it  
as a bargain while my wife is around.  
—Brooklyn Life.

To do what we can by our ballots  
and influence to secure good is to work  
with God.—Phillips Brooks.

SCIENTIFIC  
MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

The New Economy in Engines.—In  
Breathing Wells.—No Sleep at Great  
Heights.—A Gasoline-Electric Car.—  
Gastric Juice Farming.—Artificial  
Radium.—Sterilized Barbering.—  
Oxygenated Fuel.

A striking suggestion for husband-  
ing Great Britain's fuel resources was  
made the other day by Mr Geo. D.  
Bedley, in a lecture at Glasgow. He  
showed that general use of the gas  
engine and the steam turbine for  
power would reduce the coal consump-  
tion to 2.4 tons per indicated horse-  
power per annum, equivalent to a  
total yearly saving of 28,000,000 tons  
which, at 7 shillings per ton, would  
represent a value of 9,800,000 saving.

As the cost of the change would not  
exceed 50,000,000, sterling, the saving  
in coal would return 19.6 per cent. If  
the power were to be delivered as  
electricity, the cost of change would  
be 60,000,000, but the gain in effici-  
ency and convenience would in many  
cases equal the saving in coal.

Drafts over deep wells are usually  
due to changes of temperature or  
barometric pressure, air being forced  
in as the pressure rises and drawn out  
when the barometer is falling. But  
two wells in the Vicksburg Jackson  
limestone of southern Georgia have  
shown the strange phenomenon of a  
continuous in-drafts. This has been  
investigated by Mr S. W. McCallie,  
who has found a rapid subterranean  
stream at a depth of about 120 feet,  
and it is supposed that the air is sucked  
in by friction and carried along until  
the water rises as a large spring.

Loss of sleep proves to be the curi-  
ous effect that may limit man's  
mountain climbing. Dr Bullock Work-  
man mentions that in his camp in the  
Himalayas at 19,358 feet, members of  
his party were kept awake by lack of  
breath, and on dozing off would  
suddenly awake gasping. He con-  
cludes that inability to sleep may it-  
self be sufficient to keep climbers  
from going beyond 23,000 to 25,000  
feet.

The novel combination automobile  
of M. Henri Pieper, the Belgian in-  
ventor, is claimed to be an important  
advance in several respects. The car,  
which is known as the "auto-mixte,"  
is equipped with a gasoline motor, a  
dynamo, and a storage battery of 24  
Tudor cells having a total weight of  
340 pounds. The gasoline motor is of  
ordinary four-cylinder type, with a  
magnetic gas throttle for regulating  
the speed. When the gasoline motor  
is running with light load, the dy-  
namo acts as a generator to charge the  
storage battery, but on rising grades  
and hard places it can be run as a  
motor on current from the battery and  
its aid gives a greater average speed  
than can be had from a simple gaso-  
line machine of the same power. The  
distance run is not limited by the  
charge in the battery, as with the  
electric automobile, while in case of  
breakdown the battery can be depend-  
ed upon to run a certain distance.  
No special starting device is needed,  
and speed-changing gear and various  
other devices are made unnecessary.

Chemists have been unable to ob-  
tain any extract having the proper-  
ties of gastric juice, and for a number  
of years attempts have been made in  
France and Russia to secure the  
natural material from the stomachs  
of dogs or other animals. After long  
experiment, Dr. Hepp has succeeded  
in getting a regular supply from hogs,  
thus creating a new industry on a  
French farm. At the age of three or  
four months, the animals are so  
operated upon that their food does  
not pass through the stomach, and a  
gastric fistula is formed. Eating  
excites the usual flow of gastric juice,  
which, unmixed with food, is drawn  
twice daily from the fistula. The  
animals are kept clean, receive the  
best of food, and their health remains  
perfect in spite of the serious change  
in their digestive arrangements. The  
clear, amber-colored gastric juice,  
which can be kept indefinitely, is of  
great value in treating stomach dis-  
orders.

The plan of occasionally flushing  
drains with petrol in water, to destroy  
the eggs of house flies, has been  
awarded a \$3,000 prize by a Paris  
paper.

Radium preparations cannot be ex-  
tensively used in the treatment of  
disease, on account of the great cost.  
The radio-activity imparted to such  
substances as paper, fluids, etc., is  
too feeble and fleeting to be of use,  
but Dr. Armann of Erfurt, now  
claims that his new product—which  
has been named radiophor—is endow-  
ed with quite permanent radio-activ-  
ity of sufficient strength, and it is in-  
expensive. The substance is used on  
the skin, in growths or cavities, or  
for coating surgical instruments. In  
plates of pinhead size, it is held to  
the skin by some such means as plas-  
ter or bandage, and it is allowed to  
remain for varying periods of a few  
hours to three days.

A barber-shop on hygienic principles  
is a Munich novelty to set us wish-  
ing. The bristles of the brushes are  
fitted in an aluminum frame, which  
may be removed from the wooden  
handle to be sterilized in steam. The  
combs are also of aluminum, to be  
sterilized by steam or hot water. The  
razors and scissors are disinfect-  
ed by brushing with spirit of  
soap. Powdered soap is kept in  
boxes, from which the necessary  
amount is taken for each customer

separately. The father brushes are  
sterilized after use, and the soap is  
washed from the skin by sterilized  
pieces of linen. Powder is applied by  
cotton-wool held in wooden forceps.  
All linen is disinfected after each  
use, and a paper collar keeping the  
neck-strap from the skin is destroyed  
after use.

Experiments with oxygen carrying  
substances have been made in Ger-  
many, with the hope of increasing the  
efficiency of fuels for explosion  
engines. By the addition of ammoni-  
um nitrate up to eight per cent of  
the weight, it is claimed that the  
efficiency of alcohol has been con-  
siderably increased, and that without  
adding anything to the risk from the  
fuel or giving any harmful effect  
upon the cylinder or valve surfaces.

## Globe Sights.

The man who loves his joke is usu-  
ally unpopular.

There is one thing about a fascina-  
tor: It never fascinates.

Put yourself in the other man's  
place and you may stop abusing him.  
A ten-year-old girl and a man past  
fifty are mighty scornful of little old  
Cupid.

We would like to know if the  
woman wear combs to hold their hair  
up, or on.

We worry as if we had to go through  
a whole year to-morrow, instead of  
just one day.

The years, among other things,  
bring you an added reference for the  
hot foot bath.

The Germans are great to think  
certain things around the house are  
too good to use.

There isn't anyone who can look  
quite so lost and bewildered as a lost  
dog on the streets.

It seems as if every lodge is sending  
out notice that assessments are due  
three-fourths of the time.

When a woman scolds her husband  
for spoiling the children, she does  
it in a terribly pleased way.

The cares and worries of life look  
pretty good after all, to those return-  
ing to town through the cemetery  
gate.

Some men make as many apologies  
for not having a shave as a woman  
makes whose hair is done up in curl  
papers.

If a man wishes he were a woman,  
he is either insane, or so old and  
infirm that he could find comfort in  
knitting.

You have to behave pretty well if  
you don't want your friends when they  
meet you, to wish it was on a  
side street.

Its a pretty good sign a man is fond  
of his wife when he sits on the table  
and watches her when she is cooking.

If a woman is sent for from another  
town to assist in caring for the sick,  
search her trunk and you will find a  
party dress.

Those guests who are following new  
fangled health rules advising against  
over-eating, make an old fashioned  
hostess terribly disgusted.

It would make every man go out to  
the barn and hang himself for a fail-  
ure if he knew how much the neigh-  
bors sympathize with his wife.

If the stationery a married woman  
uses is expensive, it is an indication  
she has an unmarried sister living  
with her, and that she cribbed it.

Ever think that it is a form of con-  
ceit to grumble because you don't  
feel like yourself? Perhaps this not  
being like yourself is an improve-  
ment.

When you give a child a present  
and its mother is pleased, it may be  
that her pleasure is all due to the fact  
that the child voluntarily said  
"Thank you."

## OLETA.

Mr and Mrs T. Stowers, who have  
been ill, are recovering.

J. Vose, accompanied by his sister  
Mrs M. Petty, has returned from at-  
tending the funeral of their niece,  
Gertie Jordan. She was about 13  
years of age and her death brought  
grief to her many friends and school-  
mates.

Miss Z. Newell, who has been below  
visiting friends, has returned pre-  
pared to resume her seat as teacher at  
Bridgeport for the next five months.

Mrs E. C. McCormick accompanied  
her sons George and Frank, to Sacra-  
mento, where they intend taking a  
course in Howe's Academy.

Nick Lund, who has been visiting  
friends here, returned to his station  
of duty in San Francisco last Thurs-  
day a week.



## THE AMADOR LEDGER

Published Fridays by  
R. WEBB Editor and Manager

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SECOND-CLASS MATTER.THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C.  
Agency, 124 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.  
ifornia, where contracts for advertising can  
be made for it.

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

FRIDAY.....FEBRUARY 16, 1906

## Some Opposition.

As might have been anticipated, the branching out in untitled fields by the city government in order to give greater scope to the license system, and increase the revenue from this source, by dragging in new industries, is meeting with strenuous opposition, and a flat denial on the part of some of the power of the trustees to levy in the manner proposed. On well-established lines, the license business will meet with little opposition. Business men who have been contributing in this way to the support of the county government, will make no kick simply because the revenue is transferred, by incorporation, from the county to the city treasurer. It costs them no more than heretofore, and really they prefer to have the money devoted to a purely local purpose, in the improvement of the city, rather than to the county as a whole.

But when new departures are made, and tradesmen or artisans are sought to be mulcted for license, who never paid such a tax before, the case is different, and determined opposition is at once created. The desire to avoid a high tax for general purposes is natural. The idea has been held out that the launching of the city government means no additional tax upon the property holders of Jackson, and the authorities want to make good their declarations. Still it is quite possible to pursue a policy that will be far more prejudicial to the welfare of the town than a slight increase of property taxes incident to incorporation. The Ledger has never taken stock in the idea that a dual government can be efficiently maintained without additional expense.

Some will be found in every community who will not hesitate to urge, from ulterior motives, a radical and unwise policy. A blacksmith and wagonmaker, for instance, as a help and a side show to his business, keeps a cart or buggy for sale on commission. It is merely an incident to his regular business as an artisan. The profit made on such sales cut little figure in his trade, and would not justify him in the payment of a license. To attempt to bring such a person within the scope of the vendors of merchandise subject to a license tax, is unwise to say the least. He would not pay the tax; would rather quit such halfpenny sidewalk transactions than pay license. The outcome would simply be that Jackson would be deprived of the amount of commission. The outside manufacturer would send the goods in just the same, gobble up the whole profits, and contribute nothing for the privilege of doing such business. The system would thus work to the advantage of the outsider, and the detriment of our own residents.

Besides which, such extreme policy, carried to its ultimatum, would place an embargo on all trading outside the licensed merchants. A householder could not sell a piece of furniture without a license. A blacksmith could not sell a bushel of coal, nor a printing office a sheet of cardboard, not to be obtained elsewhere, without a license. Few are so small-souled as to recommend such a course which, if insisted upon, would not help the city treasury to the extent of one cent; but would only result in driving such trade away from Jackson. The same argument will apply to the effort to impose a license upon contractors inside the city, and lumber dealers doing business in Jackson and residents of the county. Lumber men outside the county can ship lumber by the carload into Amador and have the same delivered within the city limits by regular freight teams, without paying license, either county or municipal for doing such business. Can any solid reason, therefore, be advanced, why a lumber dealer, simply because he chooses to live in Jackson, should be handicapped by the demand for a license tax. These are considerations that should be carefully weighed. They are interwoven with the welfare of the city. A mere desire to make revenue for the support of the municipal government is a long way from being the only or even the most important thing to be considered.

Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tonic. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

**WET WEATHER WISDOM!**  
THE ORIGINAL 132  
**TOWER'S**  
FISH BRAND  
**SLICKER**  
BLACK OR YELLOW  
WILL KEEP YOU DRY  
NOTHING ELSE WILL  
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES  
CATALOGUES FREE  
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.  
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.  
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

## Ayer's

Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

## Cherry Pectoral

deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

"For 40 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it really strengthens weak lungs."  
MRS. F. A. ROBINSON, Saline, Mich.

for  
**Weak Lungs**

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

The Pacific Empire Development Company, organized for the purpose of securing land for colonization by American families from the eastern and Middle western states, is sending out circulars asking for information concerning large tracts of land suitable for settlement and subdivision. The headquarters of the company are at Los Angeles, but the scope of the inquiries reach to counties in the northern as well as southern California. There are such tracts in Amador county, and it would certainly be a most desirable result if they were sold and broken up into small holdings for families. The unfortunate tendency of late years has been to gobble up the small holders, and monopolize the land for cattle ranges. Much of the land devoted to mere pasturage for stock is good for general agriculture, and would make homes for hundreds of small farmers or fruit growers.

They never gripe or sicken, but cleanse and strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels. This is the universal verdict of the many thousands who use DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills relieve headache, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, torpid liver, sallow complexion, etc. Try Little Early Risers. Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

## ETNA SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of pupils who were present during the month.

Primary room: Ruby Scotena, Charlie Dignale, Selma Leonoso, Meda Mori, Julius Griesbach, Maude McMahon, Dora McMahon, Janie Poppiano, Joseph Murphy.

Principal's room: Dan Murphy, Earl Vela, Chester Holtz, Herbert Clark, Francis Garbarini, Verena Bernschick, Byard Holtz, Josephine Poppiano, Ernest Brown, Emmet Murphy, Ethel Clark.

Primary room 5th month: Days attendance, 555; days absent, 39; average number belonging, 30.2; average daily attendance, 28.25; percentage of attendance, .935; boys, 18; girls, 17; total monthly enrollment 35.

Principal's room 5th month: days attendance, 432; days absent, 33; average number belonging, 23.25; average daily attendance, 21.6; percentage of attendance .93; boys, 14; girls, 10; total monthly enrollment, 24.

## Arrested for Assault.

A man named W. H. Krus was arrested in New Chicago last Tuesday, on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. He got into a difficulty with one Frank Fincenschi, and pulled a gun, and had it not been for the presence of a number of men, who interfered, a serious shooting affair would probably have resulted. Sheriff Norman went over there, and arrested the would-be shooter and landed him in jail the same night. He was placed under bonds of \$600, but languishes in the lock-up, from inability to furnish bail.

## Unclaimed Letters

In Jackson post office Feb. 16, 1906. Henry Allen, Nika Baletini (2), Alya Boyce, Jos. Derganzant, Michele Gerari, Giacomo Ghiglieri, John Kartanal, Joe Kambrich (2), Basilio Lencioni, B. Lauez, Luigi Macchia-valli, Giovanni Pozzeban, Lui Porta, Fortunato Pawle, Gadanie Kaepo, William Richardson, August Stoltz, Herbert J. Smith, Ivo Trkovci.

## CITY TRUSTEES MEET.

A meeting of the city trustees was held last night, all members being present. No business of importance was transacted. The clerk reported that he had ordered a filing cabinet at a cost of about \$7.50. He also reported the receipt of recorders' docket, and application for membership in the state league.

Report of F. E. Jackson, also of the committee on health and sanitation, received and approved.

Bond of F. E. Jackson as pound-master filed and approved.

Communications received from Carlisle & Co., and H. A. Mason, and placed on file.

The Tonopah Sun of January 9th says that L. L. Mueshett is a prominent candidate for the postmastership of that leading mining camp of Nevada. He is the son of our townsman, James Mueshett. The salary provided for the office was deemed insufficient, and an effort is being made to have the emoluments increased. Mr. Mueshett according to the Sun stands right to receive the appointment.

Wanted a good book-keeper of experience for a general merchandise store in this county. Must be experienced and have satisfactory reference. Apply P. O. box 16, Amador City.

For horse blankets and everything in the saddle and harness line, see Piccard's fine stock on Water street.

## SUPERIOR COURT.

HON. R. C. RUST, JUDGE.

Matter of guardian of Robert J. Adams—Return of sale for real estate filed. Half interest in lots in Jackson sold to Dr. E. Endicott for \$1300; 110 acres in Lone valley sold to James A. Sohn for \$1750; February 17 appointed for hearing for confirmation of sale.

Wilford Dennis vs Matilda Dennis—Defendant allowed until February 12 to file answer.

People vs Gaso Ivanovich.—Information for assault to commit murder filed.

G. Weisbels vs F. Rabb—By stipulation, demurrer to amend complaint was ordered submitted on briefs; plaintiff allowed 10 days in which to answer.

## New Cases.

Rhoda Sonoma Dawson McKeynolds vs Edwin T. Dawson. — Suit for partition of lands or sale and division of proceeds. The land in question consists of 23 acres in Lone valley. In 1881 it was set apart as a homestead for the benefit of Dorinda Dawson, widow of William Dawson, who in October, 1904, deeded the property to plaintiff. Plaintiff and defendant are the children and heirs of William and Dorinda Dawson, the latter died last year. Plaintiff claims by inheritance one-fourth interest, and the remainder is the portion of defendant. Suit is brought for partition and division. Edward A. Holman is attorney for plaintiff.

Ross Morgan vs Fredrick A. Eudey and Alexander Eudey. Suit to recover the sum of \$555 alleged to be due plaintiff. The complaint sets forth that within the past two years plaintiff rendered services for the defendants in surveying, making maps and examining titles and preparing description of the Eudey and Fleming properties in Jackson; that the services were reasonably worth \$535; that only the sum of \$70 has been paid therefor. Therefore suit is brought for balance and for costs. W. M. Seymour is attorney for plaintiff.

Alma Marre vs Alphonse Marre—Suit for divorce, commenced February 13, and summons issued thereon. W. J. McGee attorney for plaintiff.

In the matter of the adoption of Donald B. Marre—Petition of the adoption of the minor child by John B. Francis and Elizabeth Francis, his wife, was filed in open court, and a formal order made granting said petition, the consent of the parents, Alphonse and Alma Marre being filed therewith.

People vs Samuel E. Swearingen—Indicted for the murder of Clarence Maker. At the request of defendant, the court appointed D. B. Spagnoli as defendant's counsel. The arraignment of defendant was then fixed for Tuesday, March 6.

## PINE GROVE.

St. Valentine's day is being observed with more than usual enthusiasm by the younger generation this year. La Grippe seems to be prevalent in this county, but as yet no fatalities. Mrs. J. W. Phelps came up from Jackson Tuesday on a short visit to her sister, Mrs. K. Liversedge, returning on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Serine is still very ill. While out teaming on Monday, Alex Adams met with quite a serious accident. In going down a short incline, the wheels struck a root, which threw him forward clear over the horses' heads. He struck on his forehead, and narrowly escaped breaking his neck. He was alone at the time, but managed by his cries for help to be heard; assistance was soon at hand and they took him home. He remained unconscious for several hours, and is still unable to speak. On getting up in the morning he told the members of his family that he had presentiments that he was going to meet with some accident during the day.

Mr. Batz went to San Francisco Monday, for medical treatment.

Indications are favorable for a good rain storm. Alpha.

## AMADOR.

A Valentine social was given at the M. E. parsonage on Valentine eve. A large number of young people congregated and thoroughly enjoyed the evening.

C. F. Reeves, who was in the city a few days last week, has returned. Mrs. W. Crocker is still lying critically ill at her home.

Lincoln day exercises were held at the M. E. church Sunday evening. E. Lois.

## \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitutional and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer on Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## CAMP OPRA.

One of the most enjoyable social events of the season was the party given by Miss Ethel Wharf at her home here last Saturday evening. Dancing and whist passed the time merrily until midnight, when all were invited to the dining room where a bounteous and delicious supper was spread.

The guests discussed the good thing provided for a full hour, while friendly teasing and jest kept everyone smiling. After supper various games were played, dancing resumed for a while until the light of morning sent all home.

## IMPRISONED IN THE APP MINE.

## Thrilling Experience of Two Miners

Monday morning of last week an accident occurred in the 300-foot level at the App mine. Tom Sublich and Guro Buvich were working in this drift, which is about 150 feet long, when, very suddenly, nearly 100 feet of the drift caved in, leaving the two miners imprisoned in about a 50 foot space.

It was several hours after the cave happened before it was discovered by the shift-boss. Upon hearing of the accident superintendent Noce at once set rescuers at work to liberate the two entombed miners.

By Thursday the rescuing party succeeded in getting within 25 feet of the inner end of the cave and communication was had with the entombed miners, who said they were not suffering but anxious to have the obstruction removed at once so that they could remove a lot of rich ore which they had run across in the face of the drift.

Everyone rejoiced when it became known that the miners were still alive. This morning (Saturday) the rescuers are within a very few feet of the unfortunate men, but on account of the dangerous work in removing the debris, but slow progress is made. Supt. Noce has not given up hope, however, and is continuing the rescue work with renewed effort. The men are still alive and communicating with the rescuers, but are now complaining of being nearly famished.

The men have been without food for nearly 108 hours, except possibly a few candies they may have had with them. They are fortunate in having plenty of water.

Sublich is a single man but Buvich has a family at his former home in Montenegro, so there are no relatives here to be distressed over the unfortunate situation of the miners. A physician is on the ground to render any medical aid that might be necessary in case the men should be found in an exhausted condition when they are reached.

Upon hearing of the accident miners from the Shawmut, Rawhide and other near by mines hastened to the App to lend all assistance possible in carrying on the rescue work.—Angels Record.

The men were rescued some time during Saturday. For more than one hundred hours they had been entombed. They were little the worse for their experience and wanted a smoke the first thing after being taken to the surface. They were well supplied with water in the drift, but had no other nourishment. Most of the time they were in total darkness, and dared not work in the debris to attempt their own release, on account of the danger of caving, and being without lights. Supt. Noce was for years employed as foreman of the Onaida and Keystone mines in this county. The thrilling experience he has met with at the App in this affair has few equals in the mining history of the mother lode. He proved himself equal to the emergency, and succeeded in liberating the men without any casualty whatever.

## Contract for Carrying Mails.

The mail routes from Jackson and Sutter Creek to Lone, formerly let as star routes, have been changed to railroad service, and the Lone and Eastern Railroad Co. has taken the contract therefor; the price is not made public. T. A. Marsino has been awarded the contract for carrying the mail between Jackson and Volcano at \$700 per annum. The contract between Jackson and Angels has been secured by J. Raggio. Nothing has been heard from the other contracts affecting Amador county.

We can supply fresh cut flowers at short notice for all occasions. Artificial and everlasting flowers always in stock. P. Cunee at Cademartori's bakery, Jackson.

## BORN.

WISHARD—In Jackson, February 7, 1906, to the wife of Geo. Wishard, a son.

REEVES—In Amador City, February, 3, 1906, to the wife of C. F. Reeves, a son.

## MARRIED.

MARRE-FRANCIS—In Jackson, February 10, 1906, by H. Goldner J. P., Alphonse Marre to Miss Alma Francis, both of Jackson.

QUINLAN-SHAW—In Jackson, February 12, 1906, by H. Goldner J. P., James N. Quinlan to Mattie Lena Shaw, both near Jackson.

## DIED.

CRICK—At the county hospital, February 8, 1906, David Crick, a native of Pennsylvania, age 72 years.

TAYLOR—At Kennedy Flat, February 10, 1906, James Taylor, a native of England, aged 44 years.

GORMAN—Near Sutter Creek, February 8, 1906, Florence L. Gorman, daughter of Mr and Mrs T. Gorman, aged 2 years.

## DeWITT'S WITCH HAZEL SALVE

## THE ORIGINAL.

## A Well Known Cure for Piles.

Cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, eczema, skin diseases. Makes burns and scalds painless. We could not improve the quality if paid double the price. The best salve that experience can produce or that money can buy.

## Cures Piles Permanently

DeWitt's is the original and only pure and genuine Witch Hazel Salve made. Look for the name DeWitt on every box. All others are counterfeit. PREPARED BY E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO. Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

## DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

[The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office since our last report. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Don't ask us to do so.]

Deeds—E. B. Rogers to George L. Kaeding, 125 acres in 36-8-10, \$10.

C. L. Van Buskirk et ux to Brown Bros', Lumber Co., land in 12, 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34-8-15 and 29, 30, 31-8-16, \$10.

George Angelich et ux to Teresa Piccillo, lot in Amador City, \$5.

Frederick Eudey et al to H. Levagatz, 160 acres in 14-6-11, 123 acres in 12-6-11, 172.51 acres in 13-6-11 and water rights formerly belonging to John Boggs, \$10.

Chas. M. Meek et al to Geo. W. Brown, 40 acres in 28 and 27-6-11, \$10.

George R. Evans to Kate Evans, 480 acres in 17 and 18-7-12, \$5.

Mortgages—E. A. C. Merkel to Annie Stephens, 60 acres near Lone, \$1000 to be paid on or before Jan. 4, 1907, with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

Giuseppe Poggi et ux to Mrs K. Walkmeister lots 15 and 16 block 8, Jackson, \$2000 for one year at 7½ per cent. per annum.

John Belluomini et al to Angelo Belluomini, lot near Drytown, \$1000 for one year at one per cent per annum. Satisfaction of mortgages—Traganza to Griggs.

Belluomini to Belluomini.

Stephens to Merkel.

Giocinchio to Poggi.

Release of attachment—Giovanni Stagnaro vs Theresa Heylmann et al.

Notice of estray—Geo. H. Seamans files notice of estray of one black hog taken up near lone; value \$3.

Locations—Henry Furtney locates the White Swan placer claim in Robinson district.

Antonio Delucchi locates the Delucchi Bonanza gravel mine in Volcano district.

## Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Just a little Kodol after meals will relieve that fullness, belching, gas on the stomach, and all other symptoms of indigestion. Kodol digests what you eat, and enables the stomach and digestive organs to perform their functions naturally. Kodol is a thorough digestant and will afford relief from any disorder due to imperfect digestion or mal-assimilation. Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

## Hotel Arrivals.

Globe.—Geo M Laughton, Sacramento; C H Coffin, Oakland; Chas Peart, R Paul, W Downs, G Casbren, Geo Evans, J Hoffman, W Blakely, W Irving and wife, San Francisco; A Tonsel, Will Jones, Chester Scott, J Cassels, Sutter Creek; J Casey, Sacramento; Theo Harrison, Del Monte Mine; T Kinser, Stockton; Jim Grillo, Volcano; C S Bruer, Oakland.

National.—H A Morris, B Castlem, W A Jones, G McLure, G Richards, E McCad, G Smith J Cutshall, Frank Kennedy, San Francisco; W C King, Berkeley; Harry Morris, A Bonz, Fresno; Ross Morgan, Oakland; J Batz, Pine Grove; Thomas McCong, Fresno; Edward Hite and wife, Louisville Ky.; J Mills, Stockton; R Sherwood, Auburn; H Luckett, Mr and Mrs Vela, San Francisco; Lee Kerfoot, Electra; W Grace, D McCluny, Denver Colorado; Lucie Smith, Defender.

## Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

In the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the county of Amador.

Lorenzo Marre, plaintiff, vs Wilford Dennis and Matilda Dennis, defendants.

Under and by virtue of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Amador, State of California, on the 5th day of February, 1906, in the above entitled action, wherein the plaintiff, Lorenzo Marre, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Wilford Dennis and Matilda Dennis, defendants, on the 5th day of February, 1906, for the sum of \$908.00, including \$75.00 counsel fees, and costs, which said judgment and decree was, on the 5th day of February, 1906, recorded in Judgment Book No. 4 of said Court at page 95, &c., I am commanded as Commissioner to sell all that certain mortgages, promissory notes, etc., for sale; also mining signals and other legal blanks kept for sale.

FOR SALE.—One load of mixed hay, apply on the premises, to A. Recheniello near New York Ranch. It.

FOR SALE.—One four and one five room house, in Taylor's addition, Bunker Hill, near Amador City. Apply on premises or address P. D. Maggiora, Amador City, Cal. Dec. 29-4t

Furnished Rooms to let: inquire at Ledger office.

For Rent—Webb hall, suitable for lodges or small entertainments, by the day, week or month. Inquire at Ledger office.

Receipt books, location blanks, deeds and mortgages, promissory notes, etc., for sale; also mining signals and other legal blanks kept for sale.

## NEW National Hotel

Jackson, Amador county, Cal.

F. A. VOORHEIS, Proprietor

Stage Office for all Points

Lighted by electricity throughout

Commodious Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers. au18

## ST. GEORGE HOTEL

Volcano, California

Mrs. May Crosby, Proprietor

New management. New improvements. Special accommodations to transients.

## Imperial Hotel

AMADOR CITY, CALIFORNIA

Meals 25c, 50c Lodging 25, 50c

## STRICTLY FIRST—CLASS

New management, new improvements. Special accommodations to transients.

H. F. COSTER, Mrs. M. C. ARDITTO

Located Jackson, Cal., February 8th, 1906.

J. W. CALDWELL, A Commissioner appointed by said Superior Court.

W. J. McGee, Attorney for plaintiff.

Feb 9 td

## Board of Supervisors.

The board of supervisors met last Saturday pursuant to adjournment at the last regular meeting. The meeting was held in regard to the construction of the new bridge over Sutter Creek, in the town of Sutter Creek. The contract for said bridge was awarded to Cotton Bros. of San Francisco, they being the lowest bidders, at \$3892. A proposition was made by the successful bidders to put in a concrete floor, instead of plank, the concrete to be covered with asphaltum; the extra cost was stated at \$1500. The advantage would be in the avoidance of about \$300 every few years for replanking. The further consideration of this matter was continued until the next regular meeting of the board in March.

## Rough Hands Made Smooth.

A man who once had rough horny hands made them soft and smooth with Witch Hazel salve, but he used the genuine—that bearing the name E. C. DeWitt & Co. Chicago." For sores, boils, cuts, burns, bruises, etc., it has no equal, and affords almost immediate relief from blind bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

When you wish the finest flavored coffees and teas, remember that W. J. Nettie keeps only the best.

## Notice of Sale of Real Property.

In the Superior Court of the county of Amador, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Mary A. Hall, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the superior court of the county of Amador, State of California, made on the 9th day of December, 1905, and a further order made on the 12th day of February, 1906, in the matter of the estate of Mary A. Hall, deceased, the undersigned, the executor of the last will of said deceased, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said superior court, on Saturday the 10th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, at the front door of the Court-house of the superior court in the town of Jackson, in said county of Amador, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Mary A. Hall at the time of her death, and all the right, title and interest that said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Mary A. Hall at the time of her death in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the county of Amador, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:



## We Want to Supply Your Drug Store Goods.

You cannot get better goods than ours anywhere. Our selections in each department are full. Our prices are always reasonable—never excessive. We would like very much to supply all the drug store goods you have occasion to purchase. We feel sure our service will give you the best of satisfaction.

### CITY PHARMACY

F. W. RUHSER, Prop. Jackson, Cal.

#### TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

This table gives the highest and lowest temperature in Jackson for each day, together with the rainfall, as recorded by self-registering instruments kept at the Ledger office:

Date.	Temp. L. H.	Rainfall In.	Date.	Temp. L. H.	Rainfall In.
Feb. 1 (06)	34 74	0.00	Feb. 17 (06)	31 65	0.00
2	35 65	0.00	18	31 65	0.00
3	36 75	0.00	19	31 65	0.00
4	36 75	0.00	20	31 65	0.00
5	38 65	0.00	21	31 65	0.00
6	40 75	0.00	22	31 65	0.00
7	41 75	0.00	23	31 65	0.00
8	40 75	0.00	24	31 65	0.00
9	40 65	0.00	25	31 65	0.00
10	44 56	0.00	26	31 65	0.00
11	37 60	0.00	27	31 65	0.00
12	38 60	0.00	28	31 65	0.00
13	45 67	0.00	29	31 65	0.00
14	49 65	0.00	30	31 65	0.00
15	47 67	0.00	31	31 65	0.00
16	39	0.00			

Total rainfall for season to date... 15.64 inches  
To corresponding period last season 18.32 "

### LOCAL NEWS

P. Cuneo has a large assortment of Haviland and Limoges ware, both in sets and broken, which he offers to the people of Jackson at cost.

Mrs. C. O'Neill of the Del Monte mine is visiting friends in Jackson for a few days.

Joe Katto of Jackson Gate, who has been visiting relatives in San Francisco, returned last Saturday.

Mrs. Julia Ginochio and Mrs. Frank Burgin, returned from Sacramento Wednesday, where they went to attend the funeral of a relative.

All kinds of harness from \$15 up at Pete Piccardo's.

Dr. Phillips and little daughter Francis went to San Francisco Thursday, on account of the serious illness of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Pierce. Mrs. Phillips has been with her mother for the past week.

Rev. C. E. Winning of the Methodist church desires to announce that he will, after having been a "hearer of the word" for two weeks past, preach next Sunday both morning and evening. He hopes to see every member and friend of the church present. Strangers welcome.

Saturday benefit sale for the Episcopal church, one day, come and help us help the church. Jackson Shoe Store.

While on the hunting excursion the other day, on the grant lands in Lone valley, Frank Valvo, Charley Freeman Frank Burgin and Gus Laverone, killed 103 ducks and 100 quail. A large feast was given at the grant house in Lone on Thursday night.

Paul Marconci of the Chicago House on Broadway, had one of his fingers out by the iron band of a barrel, last Monday, and had to call upon a doctor for treatment.

John W. Gothie, the machinist at the Kennedy, has been compelled to lay off on account of a carbuncle on his neck. It has been troubling him for three weeks, but last Monday it became so painful that he had to cease work. He is improving and will on doubt resume employment in a few days.

It is reported that Mike Joy, who is staying with his son's family, Chas. Joy, in Sutter Creek, is again seriously ill.

Now, is the time to buy shirt waists, our new goods are here all the latest styles of waists, we have a few more on the road. Jackson Shoe Store.

Rev. J. W. Robinson, the evangelist from Santa Barbara, and E. A. Arne the gospel singer from Carmel, who were conducting revival meetings in the M. E. church here all last week, left on Tuesday morning. They found, like most of the revivalists who have preceded them, that Jackson is a hard town in which to start religious excitement or enthusiasm. After feeling the field of one week without much encouragement, they decided to quit.

M. Kinsler of Stockton is looking into the Stewart mine near Butte City, and if things appear to him encouraging he contemplates to reopen and work it.

During Monday night some one managed to extract from \$25 to \$40 from a nickel-in-the-slot machine in one of the saloons of lone. No clew to the identity of the robber of the robbing device.

J. F. Wilson, Dentist. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Phone—Office, black 441; residence, black 523; Jackson.

Miss Emily Angove returned to Sacramento Sunday after a week's visit with relatives.

John F. Davis came up from San Francisco Sunday to attend to some law business in the superior court. He returned to the city Tuesday.

Fresh pickled olives of the season just received; 65c per gallon; Nettle's market.

Mr. Defert has had the orchard at the Eudy place pruned thoroughly. There had been no pruning done to the trees for over 10 years. There are over one hundred almond, pear, apple, plum and plum trees. The trees are over 20 years old.

#### Matrimonial Troubles,

Early Monday morning a couple from near New York Ranch came to Jackson on a mission of matrimony, intent upon having the nuptial knot tied as soon as possible. The groom's name is James Quinlan aged 28, and his intended bride Mattie Lena Shaw, aged 16. The couple had been living on the Speer ranch for some time, the bride being a sister of Mrs. Speer. The parents of the young lady were also living there, in a home built by themselves on the place. It seems that Quinlan was placed as keeper of the place in a judgment secured in the case of Scapicino vs. Speer. The case was soon settled, but Quinlan remained working about the place, and an attachment soon ripened between the young man and the girl. Being under age, it was necessary to get the consent of one of the parents to marriage. This was obtained, the girl's father signing the necessary document on Saturday last while in Jackson. With this all arranged the trip to Jackson was made early Monday morning. But a wait of a couple of hours had to be made before the license from the clerk's office authorizing the union could be secured. About 9 o'clock they were married by Justice Goldner, in the presence of a couple of witnesses. Thereafter they repaired home to the Speer ranch happy and contented. Arriving there however, a storm swept the sea of matrimony. On the mother, Mrs. Shaw, hearing of the wedding, she became furious, and with an ax was prepared to emphasize her anger by doing bodily injury to all concerned. She was not to be appeased. She succeeded in raising a scare, and W. E. Speer hastened to Jackson to swear to a complaint upon which a warrant of arrest was issued. She was taken in tow by the officers Monday night and brought to Jackson, on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, and lodged in jail. District attorney Vicini, who was out of town when all this uproar was being made, on learning of the facts, had the woman taken from the jail, and given quarters in the Globe hotel. She admitted that she was wrought up to a frenzy over the happenings, and really did not know what she said or did. It is not likely that the criminal charge will be pressed under the circumstances, nor is it likely that she and her husband will return to the former quarters on the Speer place. We have since heard that the criminal charge has been dismissed.

#### Birthday Celebration.

Mrs. Stasal, one of the pioneer residents of Jackson, attained her eightieth birthday last Monday. The anniversary was made the occasion of a quiet gathering of a few invited friends at the Stasal home on Church street in honor of the event. Those invited gathered at the residence about one o'clock and passed a pleasant afternoon in exchanging reminiscences of bygone days, and in discussing the delicacies provided so liberally by the hostess and her two daughters. Those present were Mrs. Stasal, Miss Margaret Stasal, Miss Rose Stasal, Mrs. B. H. Schacht, Mrs. D. Mattley, Mrs. Abramovsky, Mrs. C. Langhorst, Mrs. Holtz, Mrs. Kirkwood and daughter, Mrs. Lepley and daughter, Mrs. K. Webb, Mrs. Vogeli. The guests departed about five o'clock, wishing the aged hostess many happy anniversaries of her natal day. Mrs. Stasal has been quite feeble of late, and met with an accident a few weeks ago, which injured the sight of one eye for some time. She has fully recovered from this, and in her general health has markedly improved of late.

#### MORE LOCALS.

John Brown, and his crew of field assistants are about through with surveying the exterior boundaries of the city of Jackson. At the fore part of the week they had put in 16 full days on this work, and it was thought that two or three more days would finish the field work. There will then remain the plat and official notes to be made out, which will be attended too by the surveyor himself, and will take some time before being completed.

D. Belluomini got his left hand crushed badly while at work in the Kennedy mine Monday. For a while it was thought he would lose his hand, but the doctor thinks he can save it.

#### Valentine Luncheon.

Mrs. Frank Voorheis gave a valentine luncheon on Wednesday, at the National hotel. The parlor was decorated in purple and white. What was played for pastime. The first prize awarded was a large painting, and the booby prize a small painting, the work of Mrs. Voorheis' dett hand in that line. Mrs. Wm. Penry won the first prize, and Mrs. Ould the second prize. Mrs. Fred Eudey received a pretty valentine for relating the best story. Each one present received a water colored calendar of 1906. Those present were: Mrs. Ould, Mrs. Quinette Duke, Mrs. H. Bright, Mrs. D. B. Spagnoli, Mrs. Frank Podesta, Mrs. Fred Eudey, Mamie Hall, Mrs. K. C. Rust, Mrs. Vicini, Mrs. Wm. Penry, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. E. C. Fisher, Mrs. E. Taylor, Mrs. F. Ruhser, Mrs. Storey and Mrs. F. Voorheis. All present had a very enjoyable time.

#### A Native of Jackson Dies Suddenly.

A message received by Oscar E. Reichling Monday night announcing the death of his sister, Olga, wife of Anton, Oert in San Francisco that day. From the meager particulars received, it seems that Mr. Oert left his home about one o'clock that day after lunch, leaving his wife in usual health. On his return home shortly after five the same afternoon he was horrified to find his life companion lying on the floor dead. Death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease. Deceased was born in Jackson over forty years ago, and was the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Reichling. She spent her childhood and girlhood days here, and for a time was a teacher in the schools of this county. She was a woman of many estimable traits of character, and her untimely and lonely death is a blow not alone to the relatives, but to a host of admiring friends throughout the county.

Besides the sorrowing and aged parents, she leaves three sisters, Mrs. David C. Chambers, Mrs. Lily O. Reichling, Dyer, and Miss Wanda Reichling and two brothers, Walter C. Reichling, all of San Francisco, and Oscar E. Reichling of Jackson. Following the receipt of the sad news the latter left for the city Tuesday morning.

A toner flour always has been and still is the best

The closing of the Oneida mill has thrown 80 men out of work. The mill was running a few days this week to use up the rock in the ore bins.

William Sobey came up from San Francisco Sunday evening, and will take his wife, who has been staying with her mother, Mrs. Trevasik for some time for her health's sake, to Arizona, in hope that the climate of the south will work an improvement. They left Wednesday morning.

Paul Veramente over two weeks ago was struck in the left hand by a rock, producing a slight abrasion of the flesh. He thought little of it and kept on at work. The wound became inflamed and painful, and early last week he was compelled to lay off, and had it treated by a surgeon. He is getting along nicely and expects to return to his work in a day or two at the Zeila.

James Taylor, a miner living at Kennedy Flat, died on Saturday last. He arrived in this county about three months ago from the north of England. He was taken down with the gripe shortly after his arrival, and with other troubles, made him despondent, and a fatal termination was the outcome. He leaves no relatives as far as known in this county except a nephew in this county. He was 44 years of age. The funeral took place Monday, the Rev. C. E. Winning officiating.

The rainfall in Jackson Friday and Saturday last measured 82 hundredths of an inch. It was a very encouraging downpour for the agricultural interests, but farmers, especially in the valleys, want more. We lack several inches of last year's rainfall to this date.

**2¢ SUGAR a lb.**  
We want everybody who buys groceries to know that we can buy of us cheaper than anywhere else. We buy for Cash—We sell for Cash. Cash does the trick. To show you what \$5.00 will buy read our celebrated  
**Combination No. 52.**  
Every item guaranteed or your cash back.  
50 lbs. best Granulated Sugar, fine, S. C. S. \$1.00  
50 lbs. our S. C. S. Roller Patent Flour (we guarantee the best) 1.00  
15-lb. box Macaroni, or any other paste .50  
5-lb tin our Superb 50c. Mocha and Java Roast Coffee, most delicious, 5-lb. Tin, best imported, your choice of our fine grades of S. C. S. English Breakfast, Green, Uncolored, Mixed or Ceylon, Oolong, Japan 2.50  
5-lb. tin Pure Eastern Baking Powder; its quality the best money will buy 1.50  
Total for all, unchanged \$8.00  
**SMITHS' CASH STORE, Inc.**  
25 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO  
132 Page Catalogue mailed Free on Request



#### MARTHA E. ODELL.

#### A Clever Woman Operating in Matrimonial and Mining Fields.

The police and the postal authorities of San Francisco, according to Wednesday's Examiner, are investigating the doings of Martha E. Odell in the matrimonial bureau business, and also in the way of a mining promoter. This lady claims to have mining properties in Amador county, of great value, and is said to have induced several of the unsophisticated to part with their earnings by glowing reports of their richness, and the prospects of great wealth by the investment therein. Few persons in Amador county will be able to locate these mineral treasures that this woman promoter has boasted into the foreground. Certainly they are not located on the mother lode. And, if they were off the main belt, and one-tenth as important as they are said to be the Amador public would have heard something of them. It is a fact however, that Martha E. Odell is interested in some alleged mineral land in the eastern section of the county. It is claimed as placer and quartz. But we are not aware that an ounce of gold has been extracted from any of them under her control.

Some four or five years ago she located a placer claim adjoining Lockwood station. When the Lockwood homestead was advertised for final proof, mining locations were filed on a portion of it. It was not worked for mining, and the homestead claimant never dreamed of the stores of gold said to be stored by nature within the limits of the agricultural claim. However by means of the mining location, and a threatened lawsuit if the land was not thrown out, an effort was made to get title. The bluff did not work out as designed, but Mrs. Odell afterwards succeeded in buying from the Lockwood heirs for a small sum the land embraced in the placer location. These are the principal mine holdings of the female promoter. Several have been persuaded to put their time and money in these visionary mines, but no one has ever heard of any substantial returns, although the reports of a substantial out go are brought to light once in a while. We are glad that such schemes are being exposed. The mining interests of the county suffer when such preposterous allegations of gold deposits are permitted to be floated without protest. She is also said to have a controlling interest in the Ogallala quartz claim situated in Plymouth mining district.

An examination of the records shows that M. E. Odell figured in the location, transfer or purchase of the following mining claims in Robinson district, above Volcano: Snowstorm, Davis, Blue Bird, New Lincoln, Golden Rod and Excelsior Drift.

#### Treasurer Gritton Recovering.

Geo. A. Gritton, who submitted to a critical operation for appendicitis in San Francisco two weeks ago, is getting along nicely. He is still at a sanitarium on Post street, attended by his wife. He is now believed to be out of danger. Mrs. Gritton has written to her daughters here saying that she expects to return home next week, that Mr. Gritton is on the road to permanent recovery, although he may have to remain under the doctor's care in the city for some weeks yet. This good news will be most gratifying to the legion of friends of the county treasurer in Amador county.

#### Has Stood the Test 25 Years.

The old, original Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic. You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure no pay. 50c.

#### Notice to Dog Owners.

Notice is hereby given that the dog tax of \$2 or \$4 upon each dog is now due and payable to the City Tax Collector, and must be paid on or before Monday, February 26, 1906. All unlicensed dogs found after that date will be seized and disposed of according to law.

F. E. JACKSON, Tax Collector of the City of Jackson.

A dwelling house at Kennedy flat, occupied by the family of Mr. Moore, was entirely destroyed by fire Saturday last, with much of its contents. The family came from Colorado. There were three small children the oldest being six. While the mother and two youngest children were away from the house, the other child in playing with matches, started the blaze that destroyed the home.

Geo. Fleming and wife of Sacramento, who were up visiting his parents, Alex Fleming and wife, for the last two weeks, returned to their home Wednesday.

GARDEN FOR RENT.—Just below Mt. Springs, near Kerr's Station, about 40 acres, all under wire fence, also has cross fences, 1/2 acre of asparagus, 1/2 acre logan berries, 25 or 30 fruit trees, grapevines and some strawberries. Plenty of free water. Enquire at Dave Kerr's Station for further particulars. ad 22-3m.

**BEST FOR THE BOWELS**  
If you haven't a regular healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Piles, hemorrhoids, violent dyspepsia or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most pleasant way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take  
**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
They work while you sleep

**EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY**  
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips; 10, 25 and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address  
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

**KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN**  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

#### The Staples' Case.

The Staples' case has been advanced in the supreme court calendar and will be heard before the full court of seven judges in San Francisco next Monday. Wm. McGee will represent the defendant in the supreme court and attorney general Webb, his chief deputy C. N. Post and Chas. Jones, who has been engaged as special prosecutor, will appear for the people.

The case is going to be, stubbornly fought on both sides; some one has employed Chas. Jones to assist the attorney general; he will be remembered as the Sacramento attorney, who assisted in the prosecution of Dr. Giles several years ago.

Wm. J. McGee served his opening brief several months ago. It is a printed book of 122 pages and urges a reversal of the case for many reasons, principally because there was no evidence of the alleged poisoning, also because proof of the El Dorado arsen was admitted, and that the court erred in its rulings on the jurors and on defendant's motion to withdraw plea.

The brief of the attorney general has just been served. It contains nearly 100 printed pages, and argues elaborately in favor of the judgment of death against the defendant. The attorney general vigorously defends all the rulings of the court, and contends that the defendant has had a fair trial. Defendant will be permitted to file a closing brief. The argument next Monday will probably be chiefly devoted to the testimony that was admitted on motion, and whether there was any proof at all that defendant committed the murder. If any, however slight, this main point will be decided against defendant, because the supreme court can only review question of law, the jury is the sole judge of all questions of fact. The supreme court will probably take the case under advisement for a couple of months, so a decision will not be rendered until about the first of May.

#### Don't Deceive Yourself.

Don't deceive yourself. If you have indigestion take Kodol dyspepsia cure. It will relieve you. Rev. W. C. Hunt, South Mills, N. C., says: "I was troubled with chronic indigestion for several years; whatever I ate seemed to cause heartburn, sour stomach, fluttering of my heart, and general depression of mind and body. My druggist recommended Kodol, and it has relieved me. I can now eat anything and sleep soundly at night. Kodol digests what you eat. Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

#### Committed Suicide.

A young man named Antone Calamari, shot himself in the head in Columbia park in San Francisco on Monday last. He was formerly from Amador county, and lived at Jackson Gate. His father was night boss for a time at the Kennedy mine, and died about two years ago. The son went from Redding to San Francisco, in November last, and put up at the Winchester hotel. He had not succeeded in obtaining employment, and was two weeks behind in his board bill. It is presumed that despondency over financial matters caused him to end his life.

#### Always Increases the Strength.

A reasonable amount of food thoroughly digested and properly assimilated will always increase the strength. If your stomach is a "little off" Kodol dyspepsia cure will digest what you eat and enable the digestive organs to assimilate and transform all foods into tissue-building blood. Kodol cures sour stomach, belching, heart-burn, and all forms of indigestion. Palatable and strengthening. Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

#### Paper for Amador City.

A man named Camp, from Oakland, arrived in Jackson the latter part of last week, to negotiate for the purchase of the old Herald plant, owned by F. M. Whitmore, and which has been stored in the lumber yard for the past three years. Camp was here about two years ago, for two weeks, working for the Ledger. He was then favorably impressed with Amador City as a field for the newspaper business. He succeeded in purchasing the printing material from Mr. Whitmore, and took the outfit to Amador City today. The middle portion of the mother lode must be locking up to warrant another journalistic venture within two miles of an established paper. We do not know what political complexion the forthcoming paper is to be.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

#### MINING NOTES.

Mitchell—The six inch cam shaft of the Mitchell mine broke Tuesday. The shaft was brought down the same day to be welded at Garbarini Bros. machine works, and was made whole the following day. By this time the mill is no doubt again in full blast.

Oneida—The mill and all underground work in the extraction of ore for milling came to a standstill the last of the week. The work now in hand is practically confined to sinking the winze from the 24 hundred level to a depth of one thousand feet, which will make it by several hundred feet the deepest mine in the county. Explorations will be conducted from this new territory in the hope of meeting with a better grade of rock than that which has been supplying the mill for some time. Indeed, for several months the ore run to the mill has failed to yield enough to pay for mining and milling, and hence the company has concluded to stop everything except the exploration work now in hand. Upon the outcome of the development operations the future activity of this property mainly hangs. The company has expended a large sum on this property; in fact, it is one of the most persistent and painstaking corporations ever formed for mining in the county. It is much to be deplored that the lavish expenditure of money has not led to more substantial results, and the universal wish is that the prospecting now being carried on will lead to the discovery of ore bodies that will amply repay for the vast outlay of treasure in the past.

Del Monte—George I. Wright, superintendent, came down from this mine in Railroad Flat district in Calaveras county last Monday, bringing a bar of bullion weighing between 50 and 60 ounces, and valued at \$1000, the output of the mill for January, running on short time. Besides this gold bar, sulphurets were shipped estimated at \$400. The prospects of this property have taken a decidedly encouraging turn of late. The ore that has been run through the mill heretofore has proved of very low grade—too low in fact to pay expenses. But lately a new ore body was encountered in cross-cutting, which assays from \$10 to \$70 per ton, and averaging over \$20 per ton. The ledge is reported to be six feet wide, and has been followed a considerable distance, with its length still undetermined. A run of three days on this ore last month made a wonderful difference in yield of gold. This month the intention is to run almost exclusively on this high grade rock. It is not expected that the 12 stamps can be kept going all the time at present, as the ore body is not opened up sufficiently, but a material increase in product is confidently looked for, sufficient to place the mine on a paying basis. The era of dividends is anticipated in the near future, instead of the period of assessments which have kept the stockholders diving into their pockets for the past two years. There is over one hundred feet of upraise on this new ore body to connect with the upper works, and if the ledge holds its value through-out, as it is believed it will, as rich rock was extracted from the same ledge in the upper tunnel, the stockholders have every reason to believe that the mine is entering upon a solid career of prosperity.

#### A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, blind, bleeding, protruding piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Call and see the immense new stock at Pete Piccardo's.

#### DOG TAX.

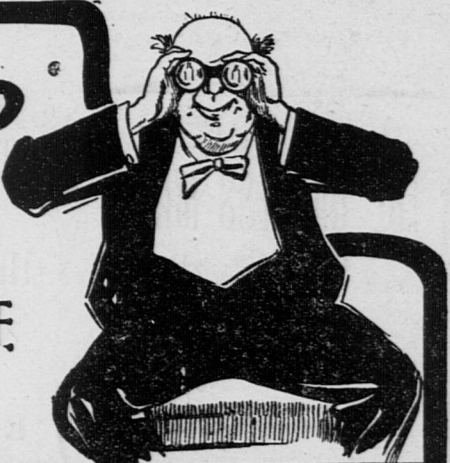
City marshal Fred Jackson started out Tuesday morning to collect revenue from the dog tax, under the provisions of an ordinance imposing a tax of two for each male, and four dollars for each female dog kept or owned within the city limits. Being an innovation on past experience here, the levy of this tax caused some comment. Dogs are scarcer than before, and every dog prowling around the streets is decorated with a tag showing the payment of the tax. The revenue from this source is expected to reach \$200 and \$300. One good effect, it will tend to rid the city of a lot of worthless curs, that are either ownerless or the owners deem not worth the payment of the annual tax. All untaxed dogs are liable to be impounded and killed if not released by payment of the tax and costs.

A boy or girl wanted at the Ledger office, to learn printing and reporting.

**THAT SATISFIED SMILE**

is seen on all faces whenever  
**JESSE MOORE WHISKEY**  
is served.

**E. MARRE & BRO., AGENTS.**



## Big Stock Up-to-date Shoes

### The Best Shoes

at Reasonable Prices.

The Walk Over Shoe,

Utz & Dunn and E. P. Reed;  
also the Napa Tan for Men.

Sutter Creek **Show's Cash Store** Amador Co.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. *E. P. Reed*  
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. Cures Grip in Two Days. on every box. 25c.



er and Daily Call, one year.	\$ 9 00
er and Weekly Call one year.	3 20
er and Daily Chronicle, one	9 00
er and Weekly Chronicle,	3 60
er and Weekly Chicago In-	2 50
er and Cosmopolitan Maga-	2 75
er and McCall's Magazine, 1	2 50
ir, including free pattern....	2 50

2 above Rates are Strictly in  
ance.

— GO TO THE —

# MADRID BAKERY

When You Want Fresh BREAD

DAL PORTO & CO. PROP'RS.

We also keep a large stock of Staple and Fancy

## GROCERIES

or Specialty—Fresh except Sun

BY

UNITED STATES MAIL

### Daily Stage Line

between Jackson, Pine Grove and Volcano.

Leaves Jackson daily at 5:30 p. m., arrives at Pine Grove about 7:30 p. m., at Volcano about 8:30 p. m.

Makes connection with the stage leaving Volcano for Defender every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Leaves Volcano daily at 4 a. m., arriving at Pine Grove at 5 a. m., and Jackson at 7 a. m.

Makes through connection to or from San Francisco the same day.

Best service in Amador County.

Prompt delivery of packages a specialty.

Leaves Jackson-Volcano \$1.50; Jackson to Pine Grove \$1.00. Round trip Volcano \$2.00.

OFFICES—National Hotel, Jackson, and Postoffice Pine Grove and Volcano.

W. H. MARK

**W. H. MARK & COFER**

**ACTUAL HORSESHOERS**

MAIN STREET, JACKSON

icular attention paid to Interfering  
ing, Over-reaching. Cross-Firing, Quar-  
acks, and all Imperfections of the Foot.

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ry and Carriage Work Prompt-  
ly Done.

Agents for Buggies, Carts and other  
es at lowest prices.

**WORK GUARANTEED.**

**CHARGES REASONABLE.**

**TELEPHONE 401.**

.....

**DAILY STAGE LINE**

BETWEEN

**ACKSON and EL DORADO**

1. Steiner, Proprietor

Leaves Jackson every morning at 7:30  
 m.: arrives at Plymouth 10:30 a. m.  
 leaves Plymouth at 1 p. m.; arrives at  
 Dorado 5 p. m.

Leaves El Dorado 7:15 a. m.; arrives  
 Plymouth 11 a. m. Leaves Plymouth  
 2 p. m.; arrives in Jackson at 5 p. m.

**STATIONS**—Jackson, National Hotel, Sater  
 Creek, American Exchange; Amador  
 City, Amador Hotel; Drytown, Ex-  
 change; Plymouth, Forest House.


**Prompt delivery of packages.**

This line connects with passenger  
 trains to and from Placerville.

**THROUGH FARE - - - - \$2.50**

Fifty pounds of baggage free.


You Want  
Good Health



DRINK NOTHING BUT

**Ruhstaller's  
"Gilt Edge"  
Steam Beer**

**BEST BEER IN THE WORLD**



Made from pure Hops and Malt

**SACRAMENTO**

CALIFORNIA. my39

**J. MARRE & BRO.**

**In Imported and Domestic**

**wines \* Liquors \* Cigars**

**JACKSON.....CAL.**

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR J. F. MAR-  
CELLI Cognac, Most & Chandon, White Seal  
Cuvée Champagne; Morgan Bros.  
& Santa Maria Sherries; Royal Wine  
Co., Portland, Ore.; Wm. A. Rorer,  
Wine, Claret & Sauternes; CANADIAN  
WHISKY, Hiram Walker & Sons, Lim-  
onville, Ont.; J. G. Campbell, John De  
& Zoon, Rotterdam, Gld; Gilka Kuen-  
en, Amsterdam, Holland; The Whisky  
Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Knicker-  
Beer; Doghead Brand of Guinness;  
J. & B. L. Brandy, London; Wm. T. &  
Sons, Antwerp; J. & Cochrane, Belfast; Ginger  
Liqueur Brandy; Belmported American  
wines.



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Has largest circulation  
Best advertising medium  
It pays the Business Man to  
Advertise in the Ledger.

# THE AMADOR LEDGER

## JOB PRINTING, CITY RATES

You can get your Billheads  
Letter Heads, etc. printed at  
the Ledger for less than you  
can buy blank stock for else-  
where.

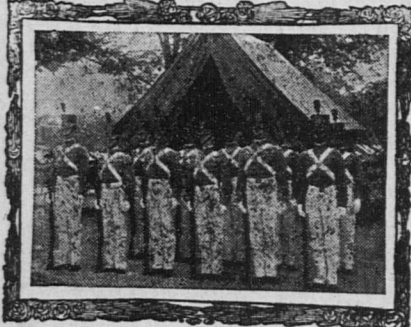
Envelopes, per 1000 - \$3.00  
Posters, 1-4 sheet, 50 for - 1.50  
" Half sheets " - 2.00

## Magazine Section THE NEW WEST POINT.

### A STRENUOUS LIFE PROVIDED FOR THE YOUNG CADETS AND FUTURE OFFICERS.

Aim is to Make Men Quick and Self-  
Reliant—Extensive Additions Being  
Made to Institution—Social Life a  
Feature

The United States Military Academy  
at West Point has long enjoyed an in-  
ternational reputation as the finest  
training institution in the world, and  
this prestige will be considerably en-  
hanced upon the completion of the  
large scheme of improvements now  
under way and upon which Congress  
will expend more than seven million



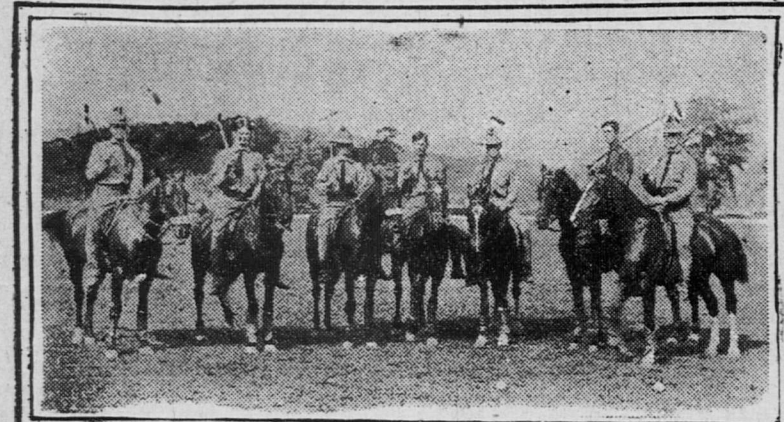
GUARD MOUNT AT WEST POINT.

dollars are they are fully completed in  
the year 1912. Already the creation  
of the "new West Point" has pro-  
gressed far enough to prove how bene-  
ficial will be the undertaking.

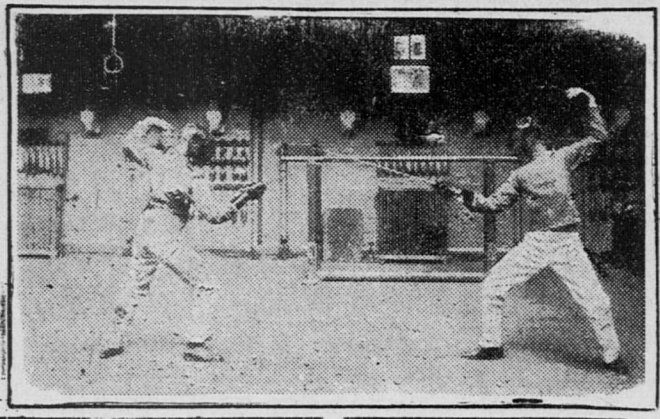
While the primary purpose of Uncle  
Sam's unique institution on the banks  
of the Hudson River is, of course, to  
educate young men for positions as  
officers of the United States Army, the  
superiority which has won for it  
world-wide fame is due to the mar-  
velous efficiency of the mental and phys-  
ical training without regard to the use  
to which the knowledge is to be put.  
It is in the interest of this ambition  
to graduate perfect specimens of Amer-  
ican manhood that the costly improve-  
ments are being carried forward.

### Nearly Trebles Present Capacity.

For one thing the new buildings will  
provide accommodations for 1,200 ca-  
dets, instead of for 450 as at present,  
and these new structures will also in-  
clude a new gymnasium, riding hall,  
academic building, cadet headquarters,  
etc., as well as a handsome hotel for



The Cadets  
Become Ex-  
pert Polo  
Players and  
Swordsmen.



the accommodation of the numerous  
visitors, including many members of  
the fair sex, who come to the Point for  
the various social functions which are  
scattered through the school year.

The new West Point will place some  
added comforts within reach of the  
cadets in gray but it will result in no  
lessening of the strenuous activity of  
their every day life. The West Point-  
er is roused at six o'clock every morn-  
ing, after eight hours sleep. He must  
be on the jump from the moment he  
opens his eyes, for only twenty min-  
utes is allowed him to wash, dress, fold  
up his bedding and set in order his  
room and its contents. At 6.30 o'clock  
the young men form in companies and  
march to the mess hall for breakfast.  
Almost immediately after breakfast  
begins a routine of study that includes  
such branches as mathematics, draw-  
ing, modern languages, geography,  
chemistry, geology, etc. Interspersed  
between the study and recitation hours  
are intervals of drill, and what in any  
other school would be given over to  
recreation periods are devoted to ath-  
letics in accordance with a definite  
program.

### To Make Physically Perfect.

The cadets at West Point go in for  
almost every known muscle-building  
exercise. Early in the morning they  
go through the well-known "settling  
up" drill and time is also devoted par-  
ticularly in summer to tennis, golf,  
polo, hurdle riding, baseball, foot ball  
and swimming. The gymnasium pur-  
suits include boxing, fencing, single  
stick exercise, etc., in addition to  
which instruction and practice in  
dancing are compulsory during two  
years of the four year course.

The social side of life at West Point  
has unquestionably proven one of the  
greatest attractions of this unique  
school, admission to which is so eagerly  
sought by young men in all parts of  
the country. Ordinarily the West  
Pointer has only half an hour daily,—  
the interval following supper—that he  
can call his own. On Saturday after-  
noon however, the lads are "free" from  
two o'clock until 6.30 o'clock, the sup-  
per hour, and on Wednesdays there is  
similar freedom from 4 o'clock in the  
afternoon until 6.30 o'clock. At such  
times the famous Flirtation Walk,  
where so many romances have had  
their beginning is a mecca for a con-  
siderable portion of the young men.  
On Saturday evenings from 8.30 to  
10.30 o'clock there is dancing.

### When They Camp Out.

In the eyes of most of the cadets the  
happiest portion of the year at West  
Point is the summer interval when the  
whole battalion goes into camp in the  
wooded area on the north side of the  
Academy grounds, remaining under  
canvas from June until September.  
During this season visitors are espe-  
cially numerous, and the social life at  
the Point is seen at its best.

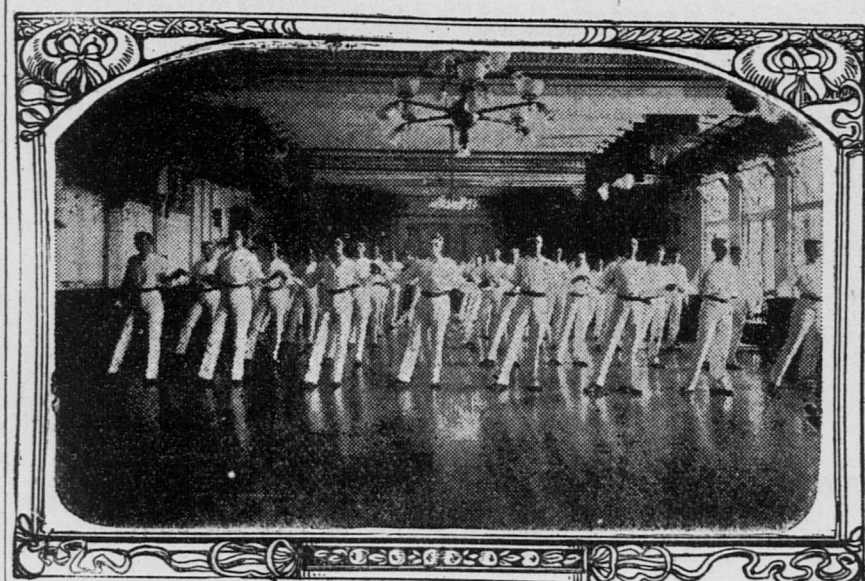
The cadets at West Point are in very  
truth picked men, for not only is ad-  
mission gained by passing a very  
severe entrance examination, but  
there are examinations scattered all  
through the four year course and if a  
cadet fails to come up to the mark at  
any of these periodical tests he is al-  
most certain to be dropped from the  
rolls. Indeed, so severe is this weed-  
ing-out process that only about one-  
half of the young men who enter West  
Point succeed in graduating.

### A Democratic Institution.

One phase of conditions at West  
Point which is calculated to make  
every American proud of the institu-  
tion is the splendid democracy which  
prevails. Special privileges are un-  
known at the Point. The boy whose  
father is a multi-millionaire wears the  
same grade of clothing, sleeps in the  
same kind of a bed and eats food that  
is precisely on a par with that fur-  
nished to the cadet who started in life  
as a bootblack. Each student at the  
Military Academy receives from Uncle  
Sam the sum of five hundred dol-  
lars a year and out of this he must  
purchase all his necessities at the  
"store." If he spends more than the  
allowance such excess is a debt which  
is duly charged against him and must  
be liquidated from his future pay.

### He Broke up the Meeting.

A temperance lecturer, speaking in  
Keene, N. H., reminded his hearers of  
the story of Dives and Lazarus. He  
pointed out how, when Dives was in  
Hades, he did not ask for beer or wine  
or whisky, but for one drop of water.



DANCING IS CONSIDERED A NECESSARY ADJUNCT TO THE "POINT."

"Now, my friends," said the lecturer,  
"what does that show us?" A voice  
from the back of the hall instantly re-  
plied: "It shows us where you temper-  
ance people go to."

## JACKSON AMADOR COUNTY, CALIF. FEB. 28, 1906. PALACE FIT FOR TITANIA.

### MOST BEAUTIFUL PALACE IN ENGLAND RESIDENCE OF AMERICAN WOMAN.

Is Now Looking for an Irish Castle.  
Canada Wants a Local Premier—  
Native American Might Hold Such  
a Position.

The Duchess of Roxburghe, nee Go-  
let of New York, after many fruitless  
attempts to find a suitable residence in  
Ireland, has entrusted the matter to  
Lord Barrymore, who married, as his  
second wife, the widow of Arthur Post  
of New York, and thereby, quite natu-  
rally, greatly improved his financial  
position. That is one reason he is par-  
tial to American women and willing to  
do all in his power to assist them. Few  
men know Ireland better than he  
does. At one time he was one of the  
best hated men in the country, and  
diligent students of Irish history with-



THE DUCHESS OF ROXBURGHE.

in the last quarter of a century would  
say that it is a wonder he is still liv-  
ing. He is looking out for a house  
for the Duchess in picturesque Galway.  
A fine mansion, constructed of Irish  
granite and situated between Tuam  
and Claremorris on the Midland and  
Great Western Railway, has been in-  
spected in this connection. It is known  
as Grove Castle, and was erected about  
forty years ago by an eccentric bac-  
chelor millionaire named Cannon. The  
estate attached to the house is of little  
value, but the house and grounds are  
beautiful. There is plenty of fishing  
and shooting in the neighborhood, and  
in the hunting season it attracts many  
aristocratic folk.

Floors Castle is the English resi-  
dence of the Roxburghe. It stands on  
a terrace overlooking extensive mead-  
ow lands spreading down to the Tweed  
at its junction with the Tyne. It is  
like a veritable fairyland of cupolas  
and minarets, of turrets and embra-  
sured parapets. The castle was built  
in 1718 by Sir John Vanbrugh, in the  
conception of some happy moment. Sir  
Walter Scott described "the mansion of  
Floors" as "a kingdom for Oberon and  
Titania to dwell in, whose majesty and  
beauty impresses the mind with a  
sense of awe mingled with pleasure."  
Vanbrugh might well be dubbed the  
"architect to first dukes" from his  
close association with Blenheim for the  
first Duke of Marlborough, Kimbolton  
for the first Duke of Manchester, and  
now Floors for the first Duke of Rox-  
burghe, who had just received this fur-  
ther title. The third duke was so en-  
grossed with the lifelong task of get-  
ting together his priceless collection

of foreign envoys are required nowadays  
to personally vouch for the social  
standing of those of their countrymen  
who are admitted into the presence of  
the king. It is well-nigh an impos-  
sibility for our Ambassador to vouch for  
the social standing of every American  
tourist who happens to be "doing"  
Rome and takes it into his head to  
go and "call" on the king.

In the Dominion of Canada there is  
a sentiment growing more or less lately  
favoring the appointment of a Cana-  
dian to the exalted post of Governor-  
General. The country has always been  
ruled by some member of the nobility  
sent out from England by the Crown.  
It is possible, therefore, if the Crown  
looks with favor on the petitions, that  
some day a man born in the United  
States may become Governor-General  
of Canada. There is nothing but the  
sentiment of the people to prevent this.  
There is no native-born clause, as is  
the case with the Presidency of the  
United States. One who becomes a  
British subject by naturalization is  
just as good a Britisher as one born  
under the British flag.

### Disguised as a Tramp.

That a man moving amongst the re-  
spectable classes should disguise him-  
self as a beggar, and go in search of  
adventure, is not a new idea. A young  
man with a taste for such experiments,  
however, introduced a novel feature,  
when masquerading as a tramp, by  
visiting, amongst others, some of his  
friends.

He had a splendid opportunity of  
testing their benevolence, for none of  
them recognized him with his seedy  
garments and general air of wretch-  
edness.

His pilgrimage lasted five days, and  
during that period (he started in an  
appropriate state of penitence) he  
begged or earned just about sufficient  
to live in a rough fashion.  
He received innumerable insults  
(many from unsuspecting acquaint-  
ances), and only one kind word (from  
a stranger). Even when he entered a  
shop or lodging-house with money to  
pay for his needs his ragged garments  
procured him much contemptuous  
treatment, and he learned a severe  
lesson on the importance of clothes.

Indeed, his cynical conclusion is  
that a man who seeks charity should,  
before all things, be well dressed!

### A Happy Family.

A so-called "happy family" P. T. Bar-  
num used to exhibit consisted of a lion,  
a tiger, a bear, a wolf, and a lamb, all  
penned together in one cage. "Remark-  
able!" a visitor said to Mr. Barnum; "Re-  
markable, impressive, instructive! And  
how long have these animals dwelt to-  
gether in this way?" "Seven months,"  
Barnum answered, "but the lamb has  
occasionally to be renewed."

## VAST PETRIFIED FORESTS.

### ANCIENT VOLCANIC UPRISINGS IN ARIZONA DISCLOSE HUGE STONE LOGS.

Vari-Hued Adamantine Forms Mil-  
lions of Years Old—Preserved by  
the Government Against Spolia-  
tion—natural wonders.

Once they were a forest of stately  
pines grown to a height far beyond  
that attained by the trees of today.  
Ages passed, and through some unex-  
plainable act of nature they were up-  
rooted, prostrated to the ground,  
probably buried beneath the earth by  
volcanic ashes and the snows of many  
winters. Next came the waters of  
floods, leaving over the prone giants  
an inland sea, and all traces of the  
green forest were swept away. Vast  
periods of time passed; the seas van-  
ished; volcanoes sent their ashes high  
in the air, and the explosions from  
the interior of the earth swept up-  
ward the debris, among which were  
the wrecks of the pines. Following  
this period the waters hurried toward  
lower levels, gnawing the masses  
and endeavoring to eat into the very  
cell structure of the logs. Erosion  
was at work, and after centuries,  
through the probable action of acids  
and alkalis, the logs of the ancient  
forest are revealed to human eyes.

### Preserved For Future Ages.

This is the history of the wonder-  
ful petrified forest of Arizona which  
Congress, at its last session, set aside  
as a Government reserve. There are  
in all about 5,000 acres of land in this  
reserve, land valueless for commercial  
or agricultural pursuits, but the hand  
of nature has created of this vast ex-  
panse a garden of monuments to the  
vegetation of long ago, forming an  
attraction for people from all parts of  
the world.

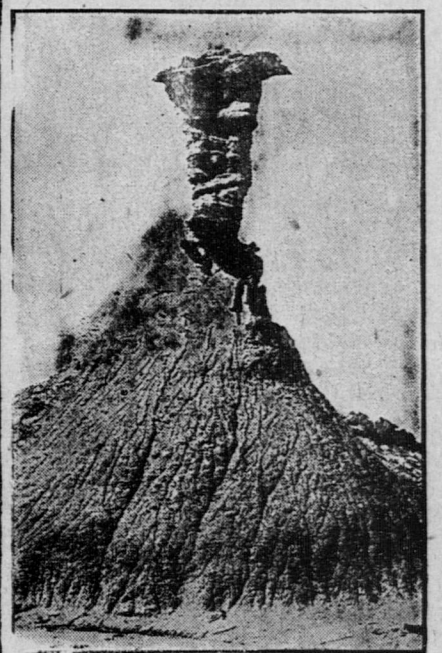
Trunks of trees, some a hundred  
feet long, and huge logs, lie in a con-  
fusion in the same position as when  
nature, in the resurrection of the an-  
cient forest, broke out in explosion  
due to the eruption of volcanic crat-  
ers. In every direction are to be seen  
pieces of petrified wood, some only as  
large as a toy marble, others in  
blocks and logs from eight to ten  
feet in diameter; others are buried  
partly beneath the shale, and occa-  
sionally there projects from the side,  
near the top of the mesa, the end of a  
huge log.

These mesas are in themselves  
wonderful structures. They are com-  
posed of shale, clay and sandstone of  
many colors, and the ravages of  
storm and wind have eroded their  
sides so that here and there they  
stand out like the playthings of a  
pre-historic giant child. By ponder-  
ing upon this sight a faint idea is  
given of the countless number of  
years that have rolled by since this  
erosive process commenced.

While there are to be found vari-  
ous localities in Arizona, New Mexico

stone. The mineral wood is converted  
into shalcedony, opals and agates, and  
many of the pieces closely approach  
the condition of jasper and onyx.  
The degree of hardness attained by  
them is such that they make an ex-  
cellent quality of emery.

Among the color seen are every  
conceivable shade of black, red, white,



PETRIFIED SENTINEL OF THE MESA.

yellow, blue-purple and lavender; and  
each piece has every natural appear-  
ance of wood, though all are as hard  
as steel. Here and there sections  
show signs of decay arrested by the  
peculiar process which converted the  
wood into mineral. The traveler sees  
small chips upon the ground, and on  
picking them up, finds them as heavy  
as so much lead and as dense as  
flint. The Government, while allow-  
ing visitors to carry off little pieces of  
this character, prohibits the removal  
of any large blocks.

### Huge Stone Log Bridge.

But after all, the climax of all this  
scenic beauty is the "Natural Bridge,"  
consisting of a great petrified trunk  
lying across a canyon 20 feet deep,  
and forming a natural foot-bridge on  
which men may easily cross. At the  
point where the bridge crosses, the  
canyon is about 30 feet wide, but the  
trunk lies diagonally, and measures  
44 feet between the points at which it  
rests on the sides of the canyon. The  
total length of the tree exposed is  
111 feet, and measures where it  
crosses the center of the canyon, 10  
feet in circumference.

In the past few years the log has  
began to show signs of yielding to  
that peculiar inclination of all petri-  
fied trees to crack up into immense  
pieces; in fact, in several places trav-  
erse cracks have already appeared.  
The Government, in order to preserve



NATURAL BRIDGE IN PETRIFIED FOREST, ARIZONA.



PETRIFIED FOREST, ARIZONA.

### NATURAL WONDERS OF THE SOUTHWEST.

and Utah, where petrified wood oc-  
curs in great quantities, yet the re-  
gion known as the "Petrified Forest  
of Arizona" is most notable, and is  
properly classed among the natural  
wonders of America. In the first  
place, it is much more ancient than  
the petrified forests on the Yellow-  
stone National Park, and of certain  
parts of Wyoming and California, the  
difference in their antiquity as geo-  
logists count being millions of years,  
and secondly, there is no other petri-  
fied forest in which the wood assumes  
so many varied and wondrous forms  
and colors. The solidified wood in  
this mineral state places the logs and  
blocks among the gems of precious

this natural curiosity, has caused two  
stone abutments to be erected be-  
neath it, making of it a bridge of  
three spans, in the hopes of preserv-  
ing it for many years to come.

**FREE GOLD WATCH FREE**  
AND RING  
An American Movement Watch with  
Solid Gold-Plated case, warranted to  
keep correct time, equal in appearance  
to a Solid Gold Watch, warranted for  
25 years; also a Gold-Filled Ring set  
with a Sparkling Gem are given free to  
any one for selling only 20 Jewelry  
Novelties at 10 cents each. Send name  
and address for jewelry.  
When sold, send us  
the \$2 and we send you  
the Gold Watch and Ring. Address:  
**COLUMBIA NOVELTY CO.,**  
Dept. 59, East Boston, Mass.

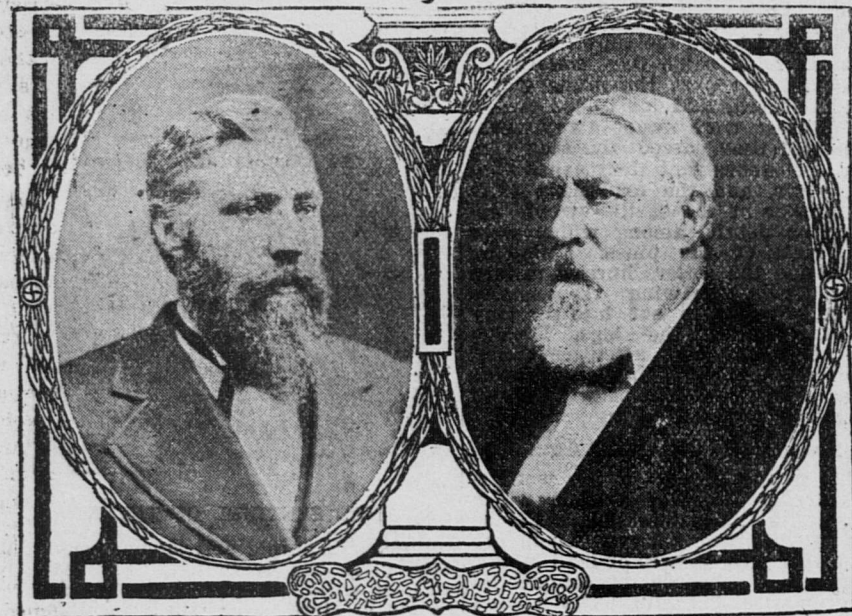


## RETURN OF SPEAKER KIEFER

WAS CZAR OF THE HOUSE WHEN PRESENT SPEAKER "JOE" CANNON WAS MEMBER

Is One of the Three National Speakers Who Have Been Returned to Congress After a Long Laspe of Years.

The return of General J. Warren Kiefer to Congress after an absence of 22 years is of more than passing interest for the reason that he was Speaker of the House which was organized in 1881. It was a famous Congress and Kiefer's pathway was not one of roses. He became involved in a controversy with H. V. Boynton, then dean of the Washington correspondents, and the bitter attacks of Boynton had much to do with Kiefer's retirement from public life although he was but 48 when he finished his fourth term in the House. Since then he has not been idle but has been prominent in civil and military life. He returns to Congress as did Nathaniel P. Banks and Galusha A. Grow. They had been Speakers



J. WARREN KIEFER AT 48 AND AT 70.

many years before and their return was notable. Each, like Kiefer, lived 10 years without prominence in politics but both were older when they came back. General Kiefer is now 68 but remarkably hale and hearty. He was always a conspicuous man and is the more so now because of his white hair and beard which were tawny brown in the days of his speakership. He clings to the garb of the old time statesman and wears at all times an old fashioned swallow tailed coat cut much like the dress coats of to-day. General Kiefer served four terms in Congress, coming to Washington first for the special session of 1877. He was chosen Speaker of the 47th Congress, Dec. 5th, 1881, serving but the one term. Last year he was nominated for Congress and had no very hard time in getting the honor. The district is strongly republican and his majority was the largest ever given any candidate.

General Kiefer has a great war record. As a fighter and leader he had few equals in the Union army. He was practicing law when the first alarm of war was sounded in 1861 and he at once volunteered as a private. Before going to the front he was commissioned major and was promoted very rapidly, rearing in 1865 as brevet major-general and as a brigadier in active service. At the battle of the wilderness in 1864 he was severely wounded but would not give up. He stayed at it until Lee surrendered. A born soldier he could not resist the call to arms when the war with Spain came on, and was made a major-general of volunteers. He commanded a brigade under Sheridan in the Virginia battles that led up to Appomattox. At the battle of Sailor's Creek, General Kiefer had an experience out of the ordinary. Going alone at dusk to observe the lines of the enemy he found himself suddenly surrounded by a large body of confederates. They could not distinguish his Federal uniform in the dark and he was equal to the occasion. Wheeling his horse about he cried out in tones of command "Attention, men, right about face, march." Thinking it was one of their own officers the confederates followed him into the Union camp where to their disgust they found themselves prisoners.

He returns to congress vigorous and eager for active participation in the councils of the nation. As an ex-Speaker he has been given a chairmanship and has also allowed the privilege of choosing his old seat without going into the lottery scramble. Speaker Cannon was in Congress during general Kiefer's term as Speaker and they were warm friends. General Kiefer represents one of the best districts in Ohio: containing big manufacturing establishments. He has found few of his old colleagues in the House. Many are dead and many more long ago retired to private life. Cannon and Bingham, Hitt and Payne, also Ketcham of New York, are about all who are now in the House who were with Kiefer in the stirring days of his speakership.

### Very True.

A man who usually grumbled at everything and on every occasion, was attacked by rheumatism. He was carefully nursed by his wife, who was very devoted to him, in spite of his fault-finding disposition. Sometimes the sight of his suffering caused her to burst into tears as she sat at his bedside.

One day a friend of the invalid came in, and asked him sympathetically how he was getting on.

"Badly, badly!" he exclaimed; "and it's all my wife's fault."

"Yes. The doctor told me that damp places were bad for me; and there my wife sits and cries just to make the air in the room moist."

The highest mountain in Africa is in Uganda. On this mountain there are one hundred square miles of snow and ice directly under the equator.

## NO INSURANCE LEGISLATION.

Congressmen Will Talk, But Won't Pass Bill.

Legislative experts at Washington do not look for the passage of an insurance law during this session of Congress. Statesmen of all sorts and conditions will talk much about it. There will be a great deal of discussion on the floors of both houses. Senators and Representatives alike will vie with each other in denunciation of the methods of the insurance magnates as exposed in the legislative investigation which occurred in New York. Already divers and sundry lawmakers at both ends of the Capitol have submitted remarks that have stirred their constituents to increased admiration of the eloquence and alertness of the men whom they have had the wisdom and foresight to send to Congress. But in the end nothing will be done—that is, nothing except a heap of talk.

### No Constitutional Provision.

The reason of this is that the Judiciary Committees, both of the Senate and House, thus early have about concluded that the Constitution of the United States does not provide for the kind of legislation which is recommended in the President's message,

Meanwhile, a great deal of wire-pulling is going on in favor of the general proposition. It cannot be asserted that any one of the numerous bills thus far presented has the approval either of President Roosevelt or Senator Dryden, though it is presumed that a measure embodying their exact views will be submitted within the next few weeks. It is known that so anxious are the insurance people for some form of legislation taking away from the States the supervision of insurance companies that they are prepared to spend unlimited money in the work of education, but thus far they have not been able to make much headway.

Like all campaigns of education to which Washington has become accustomed, it is expected that the usual amount of speculation as to the outcome will be indulged, but this will not effect the judgment or the conduct of those members of Congress who have the final decision of the question through their influence with the Judiciary Committees.

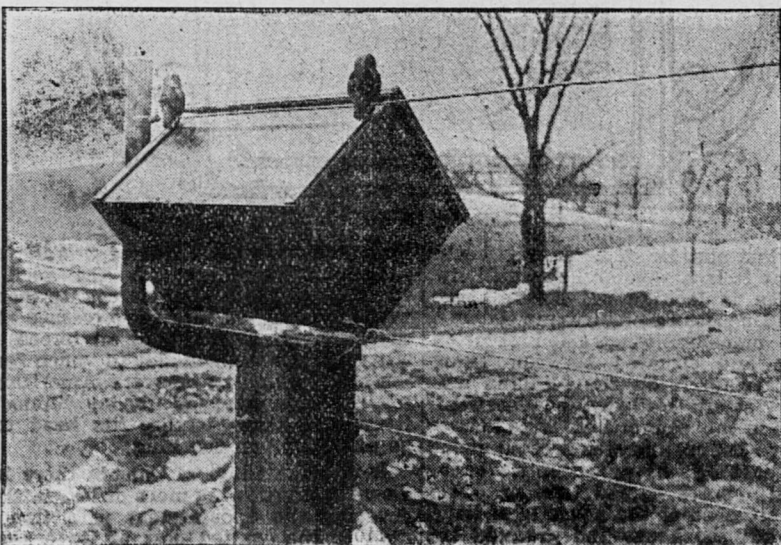
### States Insist on Rights.

A factor of no inconsiderable weight in the matter is the insistence of nearly all the State governments upon their rights in the premises, and as Congress does not seem to care to lend further aid at this juncture to the centralization movement which is rapidly becoming an acute issue in State politics, it is regarded as altogether likely that the Federalization of insurance will at least be held in abeyance for some time yet.

### Aerial Mail Box.

In Delaware, Ohio, an ingenious citizen by the name of Taggart lives on a high hill some little distance off the main road. The hill is of loose gravel and at its foot is a small creek, innocent looking and easily forded in ordinary weather, but swelling rapidly with heavy rains. The rural carrier, whose route extended to Mr. Taggart's residence, found the frequent high water and the rough, hilly road such a source of delay and inconvenience that the Department ordered the route changed and Mr. Taggart was directed to place his box on the main road. Mr. Taggart protested, declaring that he would not walk that distance. Then his inventive brain conceived the trolley or aerial mail box. At a convenient corner of his porch he placed a windlass, with a small steel cable extending down to the box-post on the main road, around a deeply-grooved wheel on the post, and back to the porch. As shown, the box is connected in this cable, forming the link for the broken ends. The box is fitted with top wheels, which run on a fixed cable, stretched tight from the porch to the post.

When the mail carrier reaches the box-post (which is visible from the porch), he puts in the mail and raises a signal. Some one at the house takes the handle of the windlass and turns it rapidly, and the box, with its burden of mail, comes sailing up the wire. The mail is then removed and the box



THE INGENIOUS MAIL BOX.

coasts back to its post. The distance of one hundred yards is covered in about ten seconds, which is as fast as a good sprinter can cover the distance. Multiplying gears in the windlass increase the speed. So far as is known, Mr. Taggart is the first to apply this idea to a rural mail-box.

### Would Spoil His Pleasure.

A certain Irishwoman, on her death-bed, called her husband to her side. "Patrick," she said, "I've a last rayquist to make of ye." "I couldn't rayfuse ye anything, Mary, darlint," responded the sorrowing husband. "Patrick," said Mary, solemnly, "I want ye sh'uld lave mother ride in the carriage beside ye to me funeral." "'Tis too much ye're askin' of me, Mary!" cried Pat, springing to his feet in desperation. Mary, however, was determined on this point, and Pat finally yielded to her "last rayquist." "I'll lave her ride be me side," he promised, weeping bitterly, "but mark ye, Mary, darlint, 'twill spoil the day for me entoirely, that it will!"

The English authorities are so relentless toward the adulteration of food and drugs that recently a soda-water manufacturer was fined for putting too small a proportion of carbonate of soda in the water.

## CHARACTER OF AARON BURR

Defender of His Fame Was Willing but Didn't Know Tricks of Oratory.

The first secret society with which I was ever affiliated was called the "Omega," which was two-thirds literary and one-third social, said an old college man, who has since won distinction as a national orator and campaign speaker. In our rival society, the "Alpha Rho," this order of things was reversed and we prided ourselves greatly on the fact that our "feast of reason" outranked the "flow of soul." Ours was a good deal of a debating society, and though I early gained some reputation as a speaker, I was either too bashful or too ignorant to take part in any of the debates.

One of my intimate chums was named Grant, who excelled in that line and although much younger than the average member, never hesitated to cross swords with the older ones and was not infrequently the victor.

He was very anxious that I should learn to debate, and frequently urged me to at least make a commencement, arguing that after I had gotten over my embarrassment, I would enjoy the fun and excitement.

The subject of debate one evening was to be, "Was the influence of Aaron Burr, upon the time in which he lived, good or bad?" Grant knew that I was quite an admirer of Burr, had read quite extensively about him, both in history and fiction, and said to me that this would be an excellent opportunity for me to make my debut.

Grant himself was to answer one of the oldest and best debaters and I could answer the one who followed him. He coached me very thoroughly, told me to listen carefully to what the opponents urged against Burr, to cite my proofs, showing he was neither a drunkard nor a libertine, as they would assert, and then show what a debt Washington and the country owed him for his military skill and ability during the Revolution. He said I must not allow myself to become flurried or excited, that I could occasionally refer to my notes and in fact talk and act just as if I were simply arguing with one or two of my school-mates.

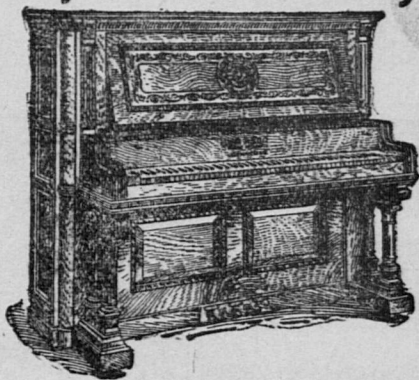
During the day I thought much of the important part I was to play in the coming drama, and there seemed to me no reason why I should not score a complete success. But as the hour of the meeting drew nearer the success seemed to grow more problematical and by the time the debate opened, my thoughts were completely topsy-turvy and I could hardly remember whether Burr was an Italian or a Chinaman.

The man who opened the debate showed plainly that my hero was everything that was vile and wicked and should have been tried and convicted as a traitor, and I found myself wondering how Grant could possibly answer all these terrible charges. But his defense was splendid. He spoke in

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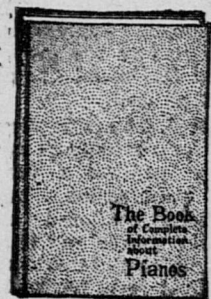
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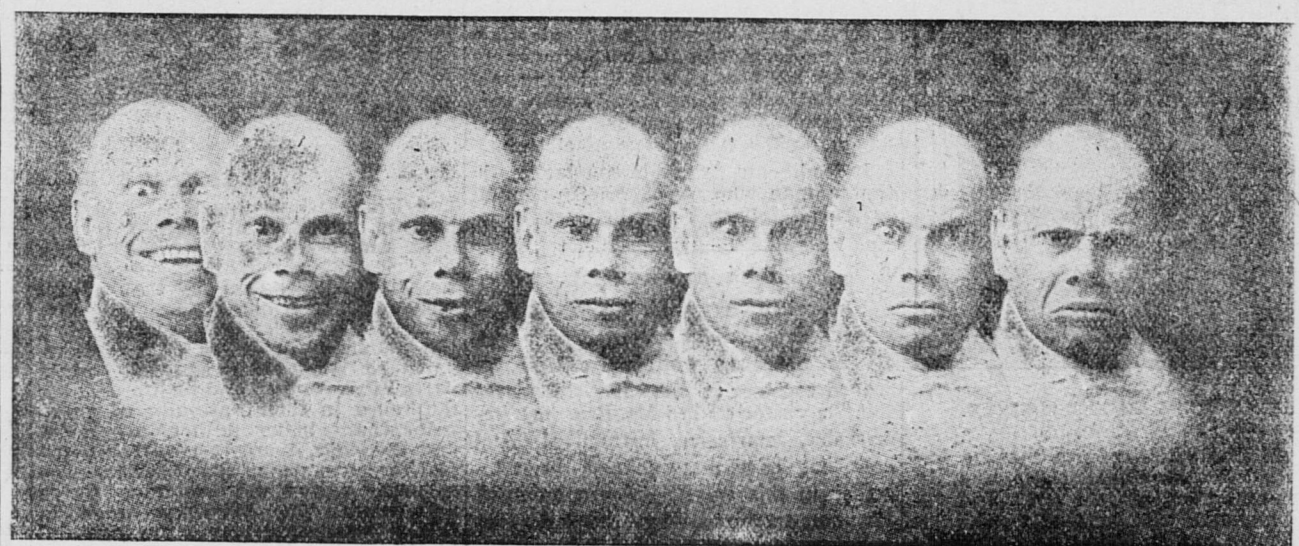
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### "SUNSHINE AND SHOWERS."

Characteristic poses of the Quaint Comedian, Marshall P. Wilder, who styles himself "The Prince of Entertainers and the Entertainer o. Princes."



# SHORT STORY.

By D'ERF MAILLW

The Senator and his fellow judges had read stories in the great Collier's short story contest of last year until their eyes were almost blind, their brains almost too weary for consecutive thought and their ideas almost too chaotic from the long continued strain to allow an unbiased decision, when the distinguished statesman-scholar took from the table the last of the many thousands of manuscripts sent in, lighted a fresh Havana, and settled himself wearily in the depths of his big arm chair.

The sigh of satisfaction was still more pronounced, when, as he tore open the envelope, he found but a few pages of typewritten matter, scarcely a thousand words in all, and his "Thank Heaven!" was re-echoed by his companions as they also realized that a short half hour would complete their weeks of self-imposed labor.

There had been silence in the room for several minutes, while the others were thinking of the jumble of ideas that would for months occupy their minds where love and war, humor and pathos had created a heterogeneous mass.

Many of the stories submitted had been of a very high order of merit—some of the very highest—and final decision would, they realized, tax to the utmost their ability to select. Some had been witty and brilliant, some able but verbose, but many, very many, had proven tedious and trashy, and they each and all agreed they would never again care to read even the headlines of any "Short Story."

"God!" exclaimed the Senator, half reverently, half profanely, "and so this was the tragic end of our dear chum of old '71, one of the best and bravest fellows who ever lived."

"For the honor of old Harvard, gentlemen," bowing gravely to his associates, "let me read aloud this last of our short stories."

He sauntered into Station 17 of the fire Department, late one stormy afternoon in December, a small, gray-haired, rather weazened specimen of humanity, looking as though he had outlived the acquaintance of a square meal for many days. A close observer, however, would have noticed that his eyes were very bright and keen, his

round the room, and his young contestant showed no little chagrin, for this had been his favorite exhibition, which none of his associates had been able to accomplish.

The old fellow continued unconcernedly: "Now if it were a trial of strength, perhaps some of you younger fellows could tire the old man out." Then springing like a cat, he caught with his right hand one of the rounds of a ladder by which the men climbed to the second story, and pulled himself up with a single arm. Lowering himself, he repeated this "chinning" operation several times with great rapidity, first with one arm and then the other. Dropping to the floor he strolled over to a pair of 100 pound iron dumb-bells and began handling the heavy weights as if they were hollow or made of wood, passing the bells from hand to hand, poising them on high without a tremor, and finally laying them down without even the noticeable quickening of his breath.

The men looked sharply at one another. Not the best of them could give such an exhibition of strength. The sergeant was just growing, "Old man, who might you be, anyway?" when the alarm gong sounded, the firemen sprang to their places and the little old athlete was temporarily forgotten. A close observer, however, might have noted him dart out of the door and vanish around the corner with the speed of a trained runner.

The fire was in a lately finished apartment house and was well under way when the engines arrived. Ladders were quickly placed against the building, and the brave firemen made many trips, up and down, rescuing the frightened occupants. Finally all the inmates appeared to be saved and efforts were directed toward extinguishing the fire or preventing its spread.

Suddenly, everyone was startled by the wild screams of a child, and a little girl, of not more than ten years, whose scanty apparel gave evidence that she had but just awakened, appeared at a window of the top floor, wringing her little hands and crying in extreme terror, as well she might, for the fierce flames were bursting from all the lower floors of the building. Ladders were set beneath her window, and several of the more daring firemen at-

aided his evidently failing strength down the steep incline.

But the pitcher had been to the well once too often and even while the cheers and words of encouragement were sounding in his ears, the life-blood gushed from his mouth, and sinking heavily to the ground murmured, "Hold tight, little one," and the brave old heart suddenly ceased its busy work.

"He's dead, the dear old fellow, saving a young life of which he had never heard," whispered one to the other, and a young minister, who, from the first, had watched the scene with an intense interest, bent over the body, and detaching a Greek letter badge from the vest, read to the sympathizing crowd, "J. R. H., Harvard, '71," adding reverently as he removed his hat:

"Greater love hath no man than this."

To their credit, there were real tears in the eyes of these big, strong men of the world, as in silence they touched glasses with the Senator to the memory of that classmate, whose soul was still marching on, and whose heroic death had added another star to old Harvard's glory.

## CRUSADE AGAINST VICE.

The Great Work of Anthony Comstock has Brought Splendid Results.

Few of those who have read of the accomplishments of Anthony Comstock in his crusades against vice, which have made his name known in every section of the United States, have any idea of the history of the man whose single-handed exertions have been largely responsible for the suppression of obscene literature and photographs. He has been painted as a crank of the weirdest sort, a notoriety seeker, a grafter using a cloak of morality to enrich himself, and everything else wild and dishonest, but he is none of these and to-day his position is stronger and his influence more potent than ever before.

His life has been threatened scores of times by desperate criminals whom he has deprived of their unlawful gains and sent to the penitentiary. Many attempts have been made to stab, shoot and poison him; ground glass has been scattered in his food; infernal machines have been sent him through the mails and by express; he has been accused of unprintable depravity; his honesty has been sneered at and his every motive impugned, but he has gone unscathed amid physical perils and his reputation has escaped the cleverly planned pitfalls designed to ruin him in the eyes of the people and dissipate the enormous power for good which he has built up by almost a lifetime of devotion to a high duty.

## Guardian of Youthful Morals.

Mr. Comstock is best known for his work in the prosecution of those who make it a business to sell indecent books, pamphlets and pictures to the young, but as a matter of fact he is equally active in crushing out other forms of vice, not only in New York, but in the country at large. He travels a great deal from city to city and has been a prominent figure in reform crusades in various sections of the country, and has frequently produced important results while others supposed to be helping him were engaged in talking it over.

In a recent interview Mr. Comstock tells for the first time the history of his life and how he abandoned a promising business career, in which he might have made a comfortable fortune, to pursue a vocation which has never netted him more than a living and has left him, in declining years, still with a mortgage of \$10,000 on his house at Summit, N. J.

He is sixty-one years of age and was born in Connecticut. His brother Samuel was killed at the battle of Gettysburg and young Anthony took his place until the end of the war. Returning to his native State he entered a grocery store in New Haven, but later went to Tennessee, where he purchased supplies for the Lookout Mountain Institute. His health failed and he went to New York, landing there with \$3.45 in his pocket. He got a job at \$12 per week, but resigned it to take one at \$5 because he thought the new one offered better opportunities for advancement. While eking out an existence on this salary he found that the young men in the store were readers of stories of the vilest sort, and he made his first raid. He learned that a bookseller in a shop a few doors away was selling the books. Young Comstock took a policeman to the place and had the proprietor arrested and in the case involved resurrected what was a dead letter law. He won out.

Progressing rapidly in the commercial world, the young man was soon making \$1,500 a year commissions as a salesman, but his abhorrence of vice was in nowise abated. He found a man named Simpson trading in obscene literature and told a policeman his troubles. Instead of arresting the man the policeman warned him to skip out, and that was the pivot on which the life of the young reformer turned. He had the policeman dismissed for the bit of treachery and the papers began to take notice. They asked why he did not go into Nassau street and proceed against the open violators of the law there. Mr. Comstock answered the question by going. On all sides illegal publications were openly for sale, and on March 2, 1872, when he was but twenty-eight years old, he caused the arrest of seven men. The fruits of this were the suppression of 169 different books, the raiding of three publishing houses, the confiscation of \$30,000 worth of plates and engravings from one man in Brooklyn, the seizing of \$16,000 worth of plates and books from a man in Manhattan together with six tons of stereotyped plates from his printer, and the destruction of \$10,000 worth of bound books belonging to still another man. All of this was accomplished by Mr. Comstock without any assistance whatever from organization or committee.

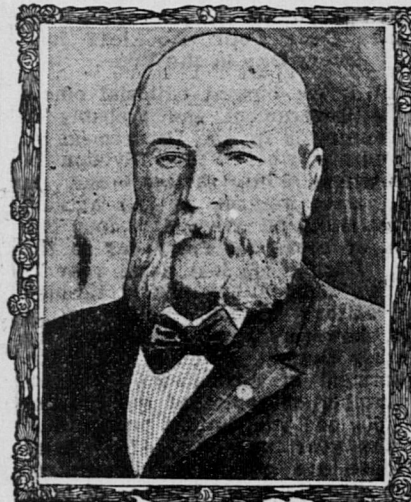
## He Found a Good Angel.

He had started to buy a home and had paid \$500 down on it, but giving a mortgage for the rest, he used all he could save from his salary to carry on his crusade. He was a firm believer in prayer and he believed that it was in answer to his supplications that

Morris K. Jesup, the philanthropist, took him up at that time. Mr. Jesup gave him \$500 to help him in the fight and \$150 to reimburse him for his expenditures already made.

Since that time Mr. Jesup has taken a deep interest in the Comstock crusades and has given him money freely. A meeting was held at Mr. Jesup's house in 1873 by prominent citizens, the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice was formed and Mr. Comstock was engaged as its agent at a regular salary.

A determined attack on the publishers and vendors of obscene literature and pictures was at once begun, and at a fitting time, for never had there been so many and such brazen violations of the laws of the land and decency as at that time. Advertisements were boldly printed in the papers and thousands of circulars were distributed by the dealers, many of the circulars being placed in the hands of children as they left school. An ineffective law was passed in 1872 against the use of the mails for immoral purposes, but it accomplished nothing, and Mr. Comstock endeavored



ANTHONY COMSTOCK.

to have a more stringent bill put through. Mr. Jesup defrayed his expenses to Washington and Senator Buckingham, of Connecticut, introduced the measure in the Senate and Clinton L. Merriam in the House. Intense opposition was met from a powerful lobby of publishers, but the bill got through by a small margin, and with the aid of Speaker James G. Blaine, was among the last taken up and passed on the night of the final day of the session of 1873.

## He Refused the Salary.

After the law went into effect Senator Buckingham asked Mr. Comstock to take a position as postoffice inspector to see that it was enforced. He accepted the position, but declined the salary, on the ground that he might be placed under obligations to politicians, and on March 5th, 1873, was made a special agent of the department, which commission has been renewed each year since then.

So severe was the blow dealt the publishers of the profitable "sub rosa" literature that desperate efforts were made to have the law repealed, and in 1887 a petition containing 70,000 names and headed by Robert G. Ingersoll, backed by unlimited money and the most adroit lobbyists, was presented to Congress asking that the restrictions be removed. Mr. Comstock appeared alone before the House committee which had the repealing measure and in the face of severe and brutal condemnation was successful in preventing favorable action. As part of the campaign against him a book entitled "The Life and Crimes of Anthony Comstock" was published, and seventeen thousand copies distributed. It was stated that he himself was a dealer in the very things against which he waged war, and that he had been arrested by five district attorneys, but he kept on his way, and never once let up in the struggle with evil.

Mr. Comstock is still a postoffice agent without pay. He is allowed five cents per mile mileage and \$1.50 per day witness fees while attending courts as a witness, but these payments he turns into the treasury of the society for which he is agent. In this way he has turned over more than \$21,000 which he might have kept.

The work which Anthony Comstock has accomplished and is doing to-day is of incalculable benefit to the moral fibre of the maturing citizenship of the Republic. The man is one of God's appointed.

It is said that Admiral Lord Charles Beresford of the British navy was the first European to see the face of the Mikado of Japan. That was in 1868.

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For while it floors your room with the finest, softest and most restful light, making your home more cozy and inviting, it requires almost as little attention as gas or electric light, is as simple and convenient to operate as either and actually costs less to burn than the ordinary troublesome old style lamp.

Our Catalogue "L" (sent free on request) explains how this new principle applied to burning common kerosene has so completely done away with all the smoke, odor and bother of ordinary lamps that such people as ex-Pres. Cleveland, the Rockefellers, Carnegies, Cookes, etc., who wouldn't think of using ordinary lamps, have chosen

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## Angle Lamp

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One million dollars is sent out of this country annually to Norway by Norse-Americans.

There are forty-four counties in Kansas without a pauper, and thirty-seven without an inmate of the jail.

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Patent Egg Separator. Every Household, Hotel, Restaurant, Bakery, Drug Store, in fact any place where eggs are used needs one or more.

Instantly separates yolk and white of a particle of the latter remaining in the Separator. Does not break yolk. Made from solid piece of metal. Always bright and ready for use. Sample 10 cents.

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Agents wanted for these and other goods. Write for circulars and terms.

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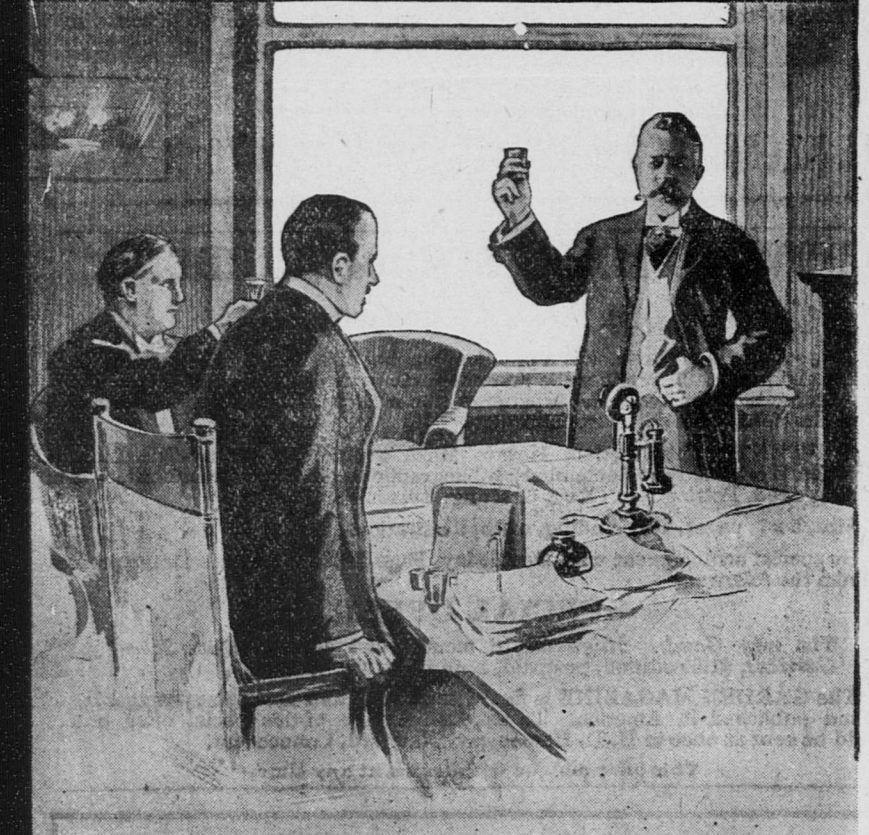
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and spend from \$60 to \$600 of money and from 6 to 16 months of time to learn an antiquated system, full of superfluities, when the undersigned, who has had 31 years' practical experience as an accountant, will, for the small sum of \$3.00, qualify you at your own home within 6 weeks' time to fill ANY position where a first-class book-keeper may be required at REFUND MONEY! Could you ask for anything fairer? Price (for book and "course," \$3.00. Send for further particulars, or enclose \$3.00 in manner directed below, and you will "get your money's worth!"

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THEY TOUCHED GLASSES TO THE MEMORY OF THAT CLASSMATE."

muscles well knit, his gait springy, and would, perhaps, have decided that a physique did not require a very large amount of sustenance and that was ignorant of the pangs of dyspepsia.

Speaking to no one in particular, he marked with a peculiar drawl: "I sometimes think I would enjoy a bit of this sort myself. It looks comfortable here."

"Seventeen" was known as the crack company of the force. Its members were all athletes and it had to its credit an unparalleled record of brilliant and impossible rescues.

tempted to ascend only to be driven back with scorched hair and blistered hands.

A cry from the crowd to the right attracted the attention of firemen and spectators, and all held their breath, as a little old man was seen, climbing, with the agility of a cat, the galvanized waterspout on the corner of the building. Reaching the top and grasping the cornice, he rapidly worked himself along until he was directly over the open window. He must have had a wonderfully correct eye, for as he seemed to expect, his left foot reached just to the top of the scaling ladder below him. Placing his foot firmly upon the slight support, he released first one hand and then the other, sliding them along the rough brick side of the building, as if grasping an imaginary rope. Cautiously lowering himself to a stooping position, he suddenly threw himself inside the open window, as the ladder, burned near the middle, fell to the ground with a crash. With scarce a moment's loss of time he reappeared and piled several thick books upon the window sill. Then with the child strapped tightly upon his back, he balanced carefully upon these, reached up and again grasped the cornice. The firemen at once realized what a desperate plan he was about to attempt and quickly placed another ladder just around the corner of the building, not yet reached by the flames. Slowly and carefully the old man, with his precious burden clinging to his shoulders, worked his way along the insecure gutter, his progress at times painfully retarded and the distance seemed great. Would he beat the flames in the race? Would he be able to hold out, encumbered as he was? The great crowd below held its breath. Finally he clutched the projection at the corner and swung his feet upon the rounds of the ladder. Long tongues of fire leaped from the room he had so lately occupied and seemed to be striking at the rescuer and the rescued, in vicious though impotent fury, but strong and willing hands met and relieved the old man of his burden and

Why, grandpap, we have to do things here when the bell rings. Children aren't allowed on the force." "I know they are not, sonny, but I'll tell you, grandpap," the young fellow added with a wink to his companions, "if you can follow me in a little exercise we have here morning and night, I'll resign and recommend you for my place."

Go ahead, sonny, your friends can be as judge and umpire."

The fireman walked over to the other side of the room, took up the oak handle of a stone breaker, grasped it in both hands, and with a sudden wrench, broke it squarely through the middle. Throwing the two pieces on the floor, he remarked laconically, "In a rather conceited tone, there's another handle in the corner where I got this one, but I reckon you'll care for it."

No, perhaps this one will answer," said the old man, taking up the two pieces and looking them over curiously. With a quick jerk broke one of the halves and then, other, and throwing all the pieces the floor drew out:

Should call that more of a trick than a trial of muscle."

murmur of astonishment ran

### FREE TO MEN BOYS & GIRLS

Big Doll Outfit

Best Offer, Best Premiums, Best Value.

HOW TO GET THESE PREMIUMS

SEND NO MONEY—We trust you—Just write for 32 of our extra high grade, soft finish, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs which we deliver free, sell them for us at only 10c. each and we will ship you free of all expense costly and desirable premiums for your choice from our list of Diamond Rings, Boys and Girls' Sweaters, Rifles, Skates, Hand Bag, Bread Makers, etc., which we will send you. We take back what is unsold and reward you just the same. From us exactly as represented and delivered promptly.

**WOOD-WOOD CO.,** No. 2 BROADWAY, DEPT. 15 NEW YORK.

### Beautifully Decorated China Dinner Set

FREE FAMILY SIZE FREE

Free

This Large China Tea Set is Exactly as Described.

This is a housewife's opportunity, and nothing will delight her more than this lovely set of china that may be used as Dinner or Tea Set, as a large ornamental platter is included. This magnificent premium is given for selling only \$2 of our special soft finish high grade Handkerchiefs, at 10 cents each, and it will ornament the most bountiful table.

Don't waste your time selling trinkets when Handkerchiefs are a necessity and are easily sold. You can earn any of these premiums in a day's time.

LOOKS LIKE A \$25 WATCH

The wearer of this handsome piece of jewelry will be the envy of her friends and receive credit for owning a fine Gold Watch. This watch, looks and sells like a gold watch, is made of 14k. gold plate, is all the fashion and a beauty. Do not confuse it with the cheap jewelry now flooding the market. Guaranteed one year, given for selling 32 Handkerchiefs.

**BALTIMORE SEAL PUR BOA**

Women's and Girls' sizes, have 6 bushy for tails, 30 to 35 inches long, made very wide and full around the neck and dress. They are a very popular style, guaranteed each one perfect, and fitted with fasteners. Given for selling only 32 Handkerchiefs.

Women's and Girls' sizes, have 6 bushy for tails, 30 to 35 inches long, made very wide and full around the neck and dress. They are a very popular style, guaranteed each one perfect, and fitted with fasteners. Given for selling only 32 Handkerchiefs.

Man or Boy's Watch and Chain

Fine American dust and damp proof movement. Accurate timekeeper. An elegant chain and fob. Keeps time equal to a \$4.00 time piece, and is fine enough for any one to wear. These watches are guaranteed for one year, given for selling 32 Handkerchiefs at only 10c. each.

IMPORTED SEWING CABINETS

The boxes are large size in heavy burnt leather, red leather and other beautiful effects. Each box is fitted with 25 scissors and a beautiful assortment of a sort of a silk. 11k. colored embroidery.





## A MODEL FARM

How a Clergyman Lifted a Mortgage on a Pennsylvania Farm

GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL.

There is a farm in southeastern Pennsylvania which the Department of Agriculture considers a model twentieth century farm. It consists of fifteen acres, thirteen of which are in cultivation, the remaining two acres being occupied by buildings, yard, etc. This land came into the possession of the present owner—a minister of the Gospel—in 1881 with a mortgage of \$7,200 upon it.

### Improving the Soil.

The soil of the farm is a reddish somewhat gravelly clay. So run down was it in 1881 that it did not support the two cows and one horse kept upon it. Last year it raised all the roughage for thirty head of stock, seventeen of which are cows in milk. It has been brought up to its present remarkable state of fertility solely by the use of stable manure applied directly from the barn. The system of handling this manure is such that none is lost, either liquid or solid. No commercial fertilizers have ever been used and no manure has been hauled from the city. This is a practice greatly differing from that in vogue on the majority of

the farms of this country, where the owner seeing a dollar in sight for a load of manure readily sells it to a neighbor rather than apply it to his own soil, where its value might be three or four times as great. On the model farm in Pennsylvania most of the crops are fed to the stock and thus largely return to the land in manure. Upon assuming management of the farm the owner with no previous experience in farming began to read what agricultural literature was available. One of the first books secured by him was Quincy's little treatise on the soiling of cattle, written in 1859. Soiling consists in cutting and giving green feed in summer instead of allowing the animals to run on pasture. This system adopted by the farm owner did not prove satisfactory the first year because no other feed was used and the cows did not do well. In addition the manure was difficult to handle and it was not easy to keep the barn clean. Before the next season, however, the new farmer had procured Stewart's book on feeding animals and from it learned his first lesson in "balanced rations." He also learned to feed some dry hay with the soiling crops, thus giving the manure a proper consistency. Thenceforward the management of the constantly growing herd of cows was a simple matter and the farm began not only to pay a profit but to increase in fertility, so that within seven years the entire mortgage was paid off.

### Balanced Rations a Necessity.

Notwithstanding this extraordinary practice the bill for veterinary services on this Pennsylvania farm during the past six years has been but \$1.50; and

tematic is the work that the owner may leave for a week without notice to the laborers, with no interruption to the regular routine. The feeding of the cows, the handling of the milk, keeping the barn clean and disposing of the manure, are all worked out under such a system that they require little supervision on the part of the proprietor. There is no pasture on this farm for pastures on such high-priced land are out of the question. There is not even a barn lot, the thirty head of cattle remaining in the stalls the year round. We have been taught that this is not a good practice, for it has been supposed that milk cows need a certain amount of exercise, yet it must be considered that the Danish cows stand in their stalls from November to May and are staked out in the field from May to November, and yet Denmark ranks high in the dairy industry and her cows are healthy.

### A BIG EDITORIAL OFFICE.

The Department of Agriculture Publishes Over Four Booklets for Every Day in the Year.

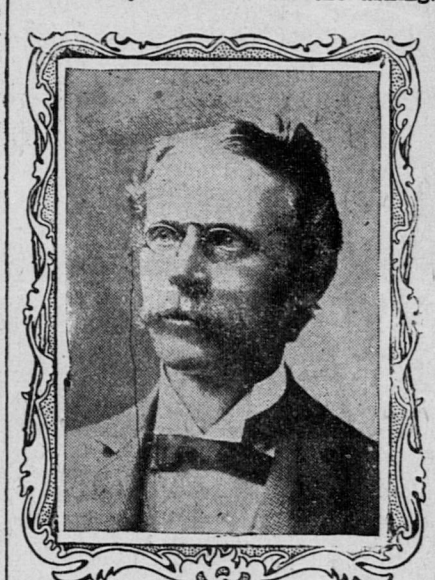
One of the biggest editorial offices in the Government and probably in the country is in the Department of Agriculture where the Division of Publications edits, revises, and in some cases returns to the authors for rewriting an average of four bulletins or books for every day in the year. During the last fiscal year 1,463 new publications passed through the editor's hands, nearly 400 of these, however, being issued by the Weather Bureau, which is under the Department of Agriculture. The total number of copies of the remaining 1,000 odd publications printed during the year was 12,000,475. Many of these are generously illustrated, and beside the great number of original photographs used, the artists of the Department make something over 1,000 drawings a year for illustrating.

The head of this Division, or the "Editor" of the Department as he is known, is Mr. George William Hill, an old-time editor of an agricultural paper, but he has held his present position for many administrations.

"There have been very many radical changes," said Mr. Hill, "in the publications of the Department within the last ten years. At one time, the Agricultural Reports and other pamphlets and bulletins issued were more or less technical, having the reputation generally throughout the country, of being written in about as dry and uninteresting a manner as possible. The present Secretary has continually impressed upon his Chiefs of Divisions the desirability of short, crisp articles and bulletins, especially in the annual Year Books, written in a practical and simple style, with the result that the Publications of the Department have come into very general favor with the farmers and are eagerly sought after, which is evident by the enormous number of requests for them."

The Farmers' Bulletins, descriptive of all sorts of farm work, stock-raising, fruit-growing, etc., and of which nearly 250 have been published, are by all odds the most popular of the Departments of Publications. They are brief, written in simple style and discuss subjects near to the heart of the agriculturist. Many of them have been condensed and rewritten from the longer and more technical bulletins, setting forth the results of exhaustive experiments. More than 6,000,000 copies of these popular bulletins

work of the Department, "I cannot believe that the farmers of the country as a whole appreciate what a splendid mine of agricultural information exists in these farm bulletins, which they can have for the asking."



JOSEPH A. ARNOLD, Editor, Department of Agriculture.

They cover every practical subject and would make an exceedingly valuable farm library. Bound together they would form several large volumes prepared by the best agricultural experts in the country and the result of the widest and most extensive scientific farm experiments ever made."

### KING ALFONSO'S SHOPPING.

A Paris Millinery Shop Started by Visit From the Spanish King.

An amusing anecdote is related in connection with King Alfonso's recent visit to Paris. In his leisure moments he was fond of taking a turn in the Rue de la Paix, which is noted for its elegant shops, and making a few purchases. His majesty's appearance naturally created a good deal of flutter, especially among the demoiselles de magasin, who rushed to doors and windows to see him go by, so when three gentlemen stepped into a certain establishment one morning and the most youthful of the party asked to see some hats they were politely requested, as the most natural thing in the world, to wait a moment, as the king was in the street, and the girls were all watching for him. The knowing smiles which thereupon pervaded the features of the little party had the effect of promptly putting the quick-witted shop girls on the scent. After announcing the great news excitedly to the proprietor of the establishment they clustered in a ring round King Alfonso and his companions.

This was a thousand times better than a peep into the street, and then, what an honor! Only to think of the Spanish sovereign walking in such simple fashion into their shop. And what followed delighted them even more. The mistress of the place had advanced, and, courtesying low, had uttered one of those pretty compliments which our French friends have so glibly at the tip of their tongues, when his majesty smilingly replied: "I wish to see some hats. I want three; one for my mother, in rather a quiet style; one for my sister, and one for my aunt, and please put them all up together in the same box." The masterpieces of the shop were presented and inspected. The selection of the three hats took some time, as the young king is not accustomed to that sort of work, and in his dilemma he exclaimed: "Well, I was never so puzzled in my life!" Finally the choice was made, and with the request that the hats should be sent at once to the hotel, King Alfonso took his departure, leaving the mistress of the establishment and her young women charmed with their experience.

### A NON-PATENTABLE MEDICINE.

Universally Used by the Medical Profession.

What is the most important remedy known to the medical profession? A guessing contest might be established upon this question which would doubtless bring to the fore a great variety of remedies, yet, as stated by a very successful practitioner, there is one medicine given to patients which physicians find more important than any other. Strange to say, this is the quite universal and ineffective "bread pill," which, after all, is not bread, but only so-called on account of its harmless nature. The bread pill is sometimes nothing more than a plain sugar pellet, at others, where a liquid prescription is given, a weak solution of sugar and water, or a mixture of powdered licorice or gentian, both harmless drugs when given in the weak proportions prescribed by the doctor.

Of course the principle use of the "bread pill" is in the case of a patient, who, imagining himself ill, calls in his family physician, and the

ter of the disease or where they have not developed sufficiently for him to determine the true nature of the case. In this event he does not wish to display his ignorance or what in reality may be but an apparent lack of knowledge, since at some stages it is impossible to accurately diagnose a case; but a frank admission of this kind would destroy the patient's confidence in his physician. And so at this juncture the "bread pill" steps in, is given to the sick person, with no apprehension of any harm resulting therefrom.

**FREE** This Grand Solo Accordion for selling 25 packages of Blue, 10 cts. It's a beauty. Ten keys, 2 stops, chromatic case, double bellows, protectors and claps. You can earn it in a day. We trust you. Send for Blue, sell the packages for Blue, and you get the Accordion. We also give Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Graphophones & other elegant presents. Write now. TRUE BLUE CO., Dept. 455, BOSTON, MASS.

## FREE BOOKS

A splendid, handsomely illustrated 250-page book "FOOD FOR PLANTS" should be in the library of every farmer who is interested in making the soil yield the greatest possible returns. Until edition is exhausted copies will be mailed free. Send name and address on post card.

Nitrate Propaganda, Anderson B. Wang, New York



40 BULBS, 25 Cents.

For in or out of doors growing Gloriosa, Begonia, Iris, Scilla, Tuberoses, Jonquils, Pansies, Crocus, Freesia, Narcissus, Allium, Chionodoxa, Paeonia. For 25c. of bulbs, and also as a premium a fine FREE collection of flower seeds, 25 varieties. Order to-day, and be sure to get them in time for planting. WOODLAWN NURSERY, MALDEN, MASS.

**EVERYTHING for the GARDEN** is the title of Our New Catalogue for 1906—the most beautiful and instructive horticultural publication of the day—186 pages—700 engravings—7 superb colored plates—7 duotone plates of vegetables and flowers. To give this catalogue the largest possible distribution, we make the following liberal offer:

**Every Empty Envelope Counts as Cash**

To every one who will state where this advertisement was seen and who encloses Ten Cents (in stamps), we will mail the catalogue, and also send free of charge, our famous 50-Cent "Henderson" Collection of seeds, containing one packet each of Giant Mixed Sweet Peas, Giant Fanny Panies, mixed Giant Victoria Asparagus, mixed Henderson's New York Lettuce, Early Ruby Tomatoes, and White Tipped Scarlet Radishes; in a coupon envelope, which, when emptied and returned, will be accepted as a 25-cent cash payment on any order amounting to \$1.00 and upward.

**PETER HENDERSON & CO.** 35 & 37 Canal Street, New York City.

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If so, we want to send you

**A SAMPLE BURNER**

We believe we have the very best and the cheapest line of Acetylene Burners. Our sample will show better than we can explain here why it would pay you to use our burners.

Write us today, mention kind of Generator used, enclose 8 cents in stamps to cover postage, and we will send you

**A SAMPLE BURNER.**

**W. M. CRANE COMPANY,** 1131-33 Broadway, Room 15, NEW YORK, N. Y.

**HOW TO MAKE SCHOOL GARDENS.**

By H. D. Hemenway.

This suggestive little book is a practical manual of school gardening for both teacher and pupil, and supplies the first adequate work of the sort in this country. This volume is based on actual experience (the author is an authority and director of the Hartford School of Horticulture).

**CONTENTS:** Introduction; How to Make a Garden; Twenty-One Lessons in Garden Work—May to September; Bibliography; Lessons in Greenhouse Work; Planting Seed, Potting, etc.; Root Grafting; Lessons in Budding.

Size, 5 x 7; pages, 107; binding, cloth; illustrations, 26.

By special arrangement with Doubleday, Page & Co., I am able for the present to make the following

**SPECIAL OFFER.**

The new Garden Magazine, 6 months, and How to Make School Gardens, \$1.00 edition, postpaid, both for \$1.00.

The GARDEN MAGAZINE is finely illustrated, and is the finest magazine of its kind published in America. To take advantage of this special offer, orders should be sent at once to H. D. Hemenway, Hartford, Connecticut.

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comes every month in the year and tells you

How to Build a Home  
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How to Enjoy Life In It

Some of the regular departments of the magazine are

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The Home Study Health in the Home Home Etiquette  
Home Cooking Little Folks in the Home Home Cheer  
Entertaining in the Home

**AND REMEMBER**

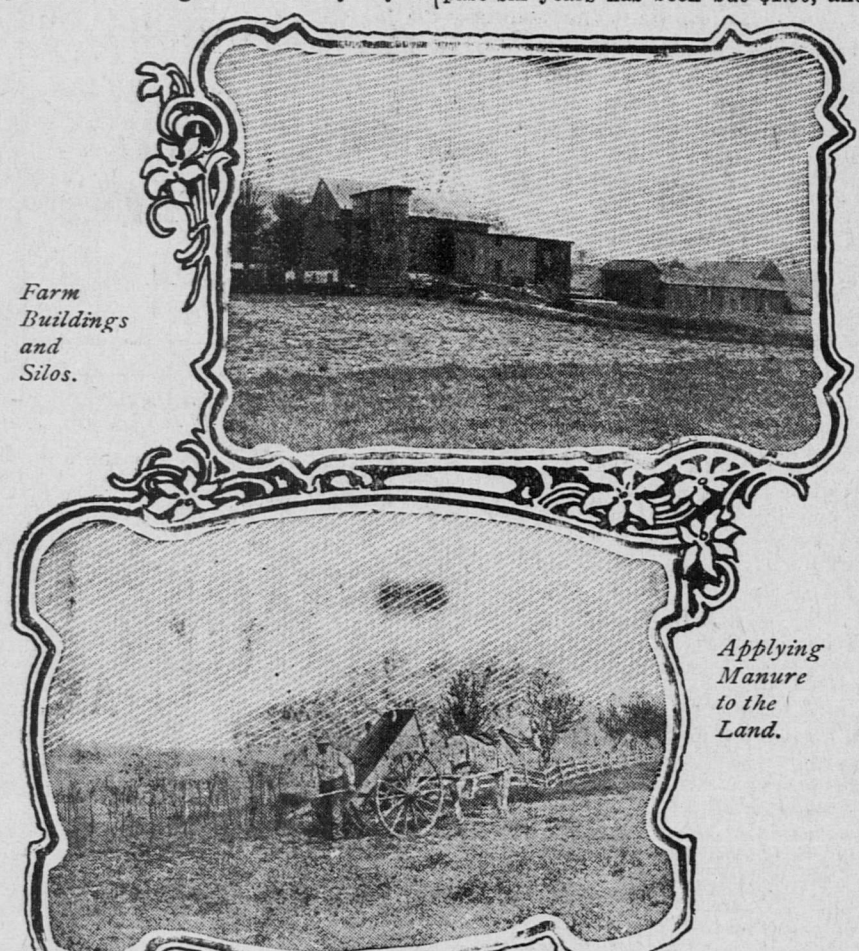
It isn't made with a scissors and a paste pot. There's good "grey matter" goes into every page of it. There's human sympathy in every line of it. There's originality and genuine good hard common sense all through it. It doesn't under take to tell you how to be happy on a million a year, but it does tell you how to be happy on the modest income that so many millions live on who don't have a million a year to spend. And the magazine costs

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**MAXWELL'S HOMEMAKER MAGAZINE,**  
1409 Fisher Building, CHICAGO.



Farm Buildings and Silos.

Applying Manure to the Land.

the farms of this country, where the owner seeing a dollar in sight for a load of manure readily sells it to a neighbor rather than apply it to his own soil, where its value might be three or four times as great. On the model farm in Pennsylvania most of the crops are fed to the stock and thus largely return to the land in manure. Upon assuming management of the farm the owner with no previous experience in farming began to read what agricultural literature was available. One of the first books secured by him was Quincy's little treatise on the soiling of cattle, written in 1859. Soiling consists in cutting and giving green feed in summer instead of allowing the animals to run on pasture. This system adopted by the farm owner did not prove satisfactory the first year because no other feed was used and the cows did not do well. In addition the manure was difficult to handle and it was not easy to keep the barn clean. Before the next season, however, the new farmer had procured Stewart's book on feeding animals and from it learned his first lesson in "balanced rations." He also learned to feed some dry hay with the soiling crops, thus giving the manure a proper consistency. Thenceforward the management of the constantly growing herd of cows was a simple matter and the farm began not only to pay a profit but to increase in fertility, so that within seven years the entire mortgage was paid off.

The farm is strictly a dairy farm, the only products regularly sold being milk and a few head of young cattle each year. The cows are all registered Jerseys except one or two picked up at neighboring sales. They are not only pure bred but well bred. Male calves, if worthy of it, are reared for breeding purposes, but none is ever vealed. If a male calf is not fit to raise for a breeder it is killed at birth. "It doesn't pay to feed \$18 worth of meal to a calf that will sell for \$7," said the owner. The young cattle sold from this farm bring on an average \$100 apiece, and about five are disposed of each year.

The milk is all sold at 25 cents a gallon the year round to a State institution located two miles distant. The milk tests high, is perfectly clean and free from adulteration. There is never any complaint from the buyers; on the other hand, this farmer is considered a public benefactor. As soon as the milk is drawn it is placed in perfectly clean cans standing in cold water some distance from the barn and stirred frequently to aerate it and aid the cooling. The milk vessels are never allowed to stand around uncleaned, but are washed as soon as the milk is removed, first with cold water, then with boiling and finally again with cold water. The amount of milk produced from the seventeen cows is nearly the same at all seasons and averages about twenty-six gallons a day. While this yield of approximately 4,800 pounds a year for each of the seventeen cows kept is not enormous, by any means, it is good. The income from the milk produced is about \$2,400 a year. The outlay for concentrated feeding stuffs is \$625 annually.

### Economy in Farm Labor.

One man and a boy do the labor of the farm except in hay harvest and during the cutting of silage. So sys-

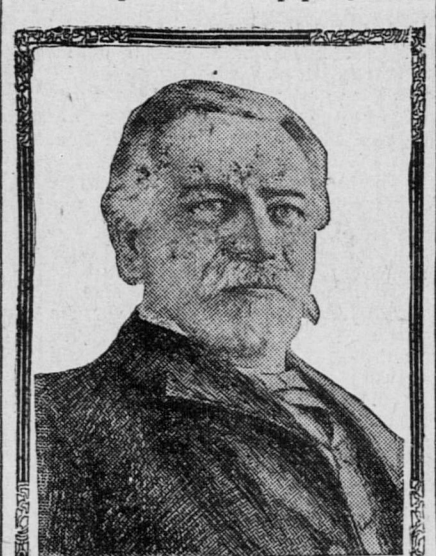
this was made necessary by an accidental injury to one of the cows. One regular breeder is fifteen years old, but is still vigorous and healthy, giving milk enough to make it profitable to retain her in the herd. Experts in the Department of Agriculture state that they have never seen a thrifter, better kept lot of cows. Balanced rations are fed to them every day in the year, consisting of some succulent material—silage in winter, and rye, timothy and clover, corn or peas and oats in summer. A second portion is made up of dry hay or fodder, which gives some consistency to the manure. The third portion consists of meal products, of which three kinds are used—bran, oil-meal and gluten. Many dairymen would be surprised to learn that every cow on this farm has four ounces of salt daily, mixed with her fodder, fine table salt being invariably used and evenly divided among the three feeds. There are round silos on the farm, each ten feet in diameter and thirty-four feet high. These altogether hold about 100 tons of silage and this quantity of corn silage is produced on four acres, planted on June 22nd. Eleven men, three teams and a traction engine to run the cutter are employed in filling the silos.

The proprietor of this farm has not adopted any systematic rotation of crops, as every foot of land receives an abundance of manure every year or two. There is but little trace of weeds and those that do grow are not of the undesirable kind. Intelligent methods of cultivation enabled the owner last year not only to produce all the roughage required for thirty head of stock but to have left nearly 4,000 pounds of hay, which was sold.

### Handling the Manure.

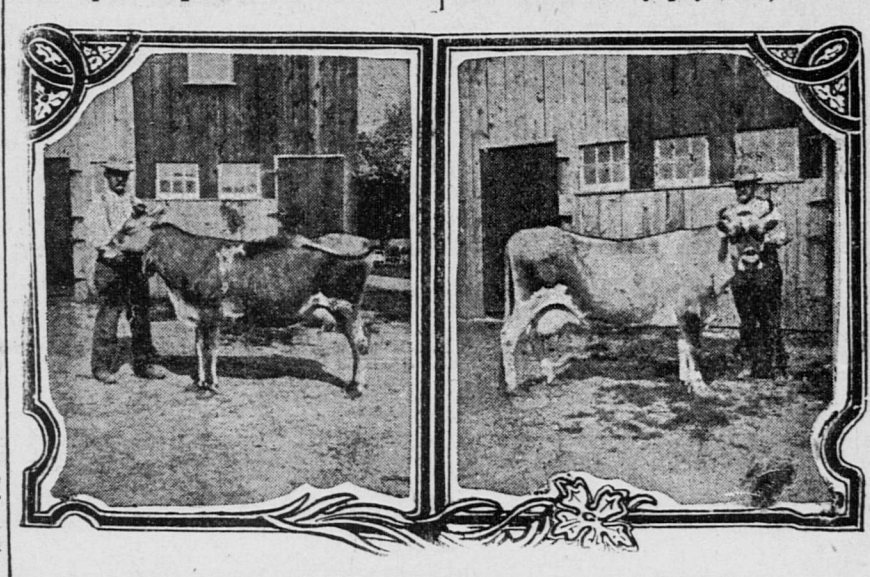
The remarkable yields on this farm are due entirely to the intelligent use of stable manure. Most farmers waste more than half of the value of the manure produced on their farms. On this model farm every particle of the plant food is utilized. The method of handling manure in this case can be used only on farms on which stock is kept in stalls and is therefore not applicable to all styles of stock-farming. Behind each row of cows is a gutter, eighteen inches wide and seven inches deep. These gutters have no outlets. They are thoroughly cleaned daily (the whole barn is disinfected twice a week by a free use of creoline, and the interior is frequently white-washed). When cleaned, the gutters are sprinkled with ashes or dry dirt to absorb what moisture may be present. During the day a quantity of absorbent, consisting of leaf mold, rotten sod, etc., is placed in them. The manure is lifted from the gutters into a cart backed up to the door and is then taken directly off to the fields and spread over them. In summer it is applied to the land from which the soiling crops are removed; in winter it is spread on the rye and grass fields. No manure is used on newly seeded grass lands.

This is the experience of a pioneer farmer starting in with no previous training, but going to work in a methodical manner to learn what he could from the experience of others. He has applied principles and business methods and has blazed a path into a region of great possibilities. There is no doubt that his experience can be



GEORGE WILLIAM HILL, Chief of the Publication Division, Department of Agriculture.

tins were published and distributed last year. An active factor in the enormous work of editing the Agricultural Publications is the assistant chief and editor of the Division, Mr. Joseph A. Arnold, whose knowledge of the practical side of Agricultural Publications is something amazing. The storage and distribution of this printed matter constitutes a large and important part of the Publication



THE 3-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF A 15-YEAR-OLD JERSEY.

Division's work, the document section occupying the entire space of a large four story building. The total printing bill of the Division for the past year amounted to \$258,172.

"Although we are sending out a vast volume of farm bulletins," remarked Mr. Arnold in speaking of this

latter, knowing his patient to be perfectly well, prescribes the "bread pill." But, probably, the most opportune of all times for the use of the "bread pill" is when the man of science makes a visit to a particularly ill patient, but whose symptoms are of such a nature that he is perplexed as to the charac-